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BUCHANAN'S
SEEDS *for* 1927



R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.

BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

18 S. FRONT ST.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.

BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

MEMPHIS, TENN.

January 1, 1927.

To Our Customers:

ABOUT 9 o'clock on the morning of October 8, 1926, I walked by the Memphis Cotton Exchange and there was an immense crowd discussing the Government cotton report, which had just been issued telling the world that there had been produced the largest cotton crop that has ever been produced in any one year, about 18,500,000 bales.

One member of those assembled, an Arkansas planter, walked with me to my office, made up an order for fall planting seed with the remark, "I MUST RAISE MY STOCK FEED."

Since that day, just two months ago, I have had hundreds of customers write and come to see me asking advice about a crop for 1927, and usually they begin by saying "I'M DONE WITH COTTON."

My answer to one and all is "DON'T PLUNGE" into some new crop of which you know nothing and expect to make a success the first year, but do safe farming, and by safe farming, I do not mean "QUIT COTTON."

We all know that cotton is the one plant that will thrive and make when we have drought years like 1914, 1925, and 1926; we also know that we must look the situation square in the face as the cotton growers tell us the price is below the cost of production.

We have been through troubles of this kind before; it has only been a short time ago (1914) when cotton sold for 5 and 6 cents a pound and few wanted it at that price; it looks like we must have something of this kind happen once in a while to put us back to "SAFE FARMING."

We have got to do safe farming this year, store credits are going to be scarce for the next 12 months, but if we will go on a safe farming basis and stick to it, we will not need credit and can sell our cotton when we please.

There is much being said now and no doubt much more will be said in the various newspapers during the next few months about a money crop to take the place of cotton. Dairying is a money crop; hogs are a money crop, and poultry, one of the greatest money crops known, any of them equal to if not a better money crop than cotton if given the same care and attention as cotton and fed on home grown feed.

Our Southern market is never over supplied with dairy products, poultry, eggs and meat; on the other hand thousands of dollars' worth of these products are shipped into the South each year from the North, East and West, and paid for with cotton money and there is no part of the United States where climate and conditions of soil are so favorable for growing these money crops cheaper than our Southern States.

Where is my market? First there are your home needs to be supplied; then there is the small towns and cities that must be fed—right here I must say a few words regarding our Memphis Curb Market, which began a few short years ago and has grown to a selling organization where hundreds of farmers come three times a week every week in the year and dispose of thousands of dollars' worth of surplus produce a year. Some of them live close to Memphis. many drive from 25 to 50 miles from Arkansas, Mississippi, and nearby counties of Tennessee—good roads and automobiles have certainly done their part in creating a market.

To any one who is not familiar with the many farm products that are sold at the Memphis Curb Market, it is a revelation to go there and see. While space will not permit me to name all the items, I am going to name a few here and I feel sure that many who read this will have their eyes opened as to what has been and can be sold if you have it to sell.

January, being the first month of the year, we will begin with January. The first items I will name are our old standby, poultry and eggs, then fresh pork, sausage, as well as smoked meat. Yes, we have vegetables in January (not many), but we find Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Collards, Kale, Green Onions, Parsley, Parsnips, Potatoes, Spinach, Turnips and Turnip Greens.

February about the same as January with some items from the hotbeds being added, such as Radishes and Lettuce, Violets, and Jonquils. You probably did not know that flowers were sold there. I know I did not until I went out and saw for myself—they not only sell violets and jonquils, but they sell more than twenty-five other varieties of flowers, and there is some variety for sale every month in the year.

There are not many items to add to this list in March, but in April there are Green Garden Peas, Asparagus, and Rhubarb. May brings forth our first Green Beans, New Cabbage, Swiss Chard, and Kohl Rabi.

In June our first Pole Beans, Butter Beans, Early Corn, Summer Spinach, Squash, and Tomatoes. From this month on, we get practically these same vegetables from replantings—right here I want to say that it is astonishing how many Field Peas are sold on this market during July, August, September and October, shelled green and sold for table use.

I did not mention fruit in the above lists, but it is quite an item, beginning with Strawberries in May and ending about October 1st with Grapes, and during these five months thousands of dollars change hands from consumer to producer for Strawberries, Dewberries, Apples, Peaches, Plums, Figs and Grapes. Every farmer should have some fruit trees and some of the smaller fruits for home use and the surplus is always saleable.

We also have a wholesale market in Memphis, and while there is not the variety of things sold there, it gives the producer an opportunity to meet the buyers of the chain stores and other stores and dispose of produce quickly.

You need not be afraid of "No Market"—if you do not live where you can take advantage of markets as mentioned above and your merchant cannot help you market your surplus, you can, with the aid of your county agent and your Railroad Marketing Agent, organize a co-operative selling organization just as has been done and is being done for every known farm product.

The Creator of all things gave us a most wonderful farming country, a natural live stock country, and with our long growing seasons, varied crops and fertile soils, we should always be prosperous. And yet, every few years we have to get a lick like 1926 to bring us to realize that we have been doing unsafe farming—raise your fruit, vegetables, poultry, meat and bread at home not only this year, but every year, and there is nothing than can keep you from being prosperous.

Yours very truly,

R. B. BUCHANAN.

MEMPHIS

Date _____

Date Received

I am enclosing \$_____ for the following Seed to be

Our Order No.

Mark Zone No. Here

Amount Received

\$ _____

sent by _____ (State here if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight)

Name _____ (Ladies will please put the prefix MISS or MRS.)

Route

Box

County.

State

P. O.

**Express or
Freight Office**

R. B. Buchanan Seed Co. give no warranty, either express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Crops are dependent for success or failure on so many things besides seed that it is impossible for us to give any warranty or guarantee. This does not mean that we lack confidence in the seeds we sell, but we have no control over the seeds after they leave our house, especially so as to the methods of planting, cultivating and fertilizing, all of which are important factors in the success of any crop.

Buy our seeds, examine and test them, ask your county agent or neighbor about our reputation; then if you feel that our seeds are not as represented, return them and your money will be promptly refunded.

Have we your permission to substitute equal or better in nearest variety we can supply if out of variety ordered?_____Answer (_____)

If we can give you better service by shipping prepaid express instead of price postpaid, may we do so? _____ Answer (_____)

Don't bother about what the express or freight charges will cost on small packets, ounces and pounds of garden seed, for we pay all express and mail charges for garden seed listed in our catalog in these quantities.

R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.

Amount Carried Forward,

If you get more than one Catalogue please hand it to some friend. All members of one family should order goods under the name of the head of the family. Remember, in sending orders to always sign the name of the head of the family in the same way that he would in signing a check at the bank. Do not sign your name one time as John Jones and the next time as J. Jones or Mrs. J. Jones. The letter "J" might stand for James or Joseph. Often your Postmaster is confused in delivering mail to the right party on this account, and we, of course, want you to receive your orders and mail without and unnecessary delay.



Planting, Maturity and Weight Table

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready beforehand. The third column indicates the distance that the plants should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seed is sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Memphis.

*Indicates that the crop can either be planted in the Spring or Fall; if in the Spring, February to April; in the Fall, August, September and October.

	Time to Sow or Plant	Distance of Rows Apart	Distance of Plants in Rows	Quantity Per Acre	Ready to Use	Approx. Wgt. of Seeds per bu. in lbs
Alfalfa	*Feb.-Mch. and Sept.-Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	15 to 25 lbs.	June	60
Artichoke—Tubers	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	6 to 8 bu.	Sept to Oct.	50
Asparagus—Seeds	Mar. to Apr.	15 in.	4 to 6 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 years	60
Asparagus—Roots	Feb. to Mar.	6 to 8 ft.	12 to 18 in.	4,000 to 7,000	2 years	60
Barley	Sept. and Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 bu.	June	48
Beans—Dwarf	Apr. to Aug.	2½ ft.	4 to 6 in.	1½ bu.	8 weeks	60
Beans—Navy	May to June	2½ ft.	6 in.	¾ to 1 bu.	Winter	60
Beans—Soja	May to June	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	Fall and Winter	60
Beans—Pole	May to June	Broadcast	3 ft.	½ to ¾ bu.	10 weeks	60
Beans—Velvet	Apr. to June	4 ft.	3 ft.	½ bu.	Fall	50
Beets—Table	Feb. to July	12 to 18 in.	4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 3 mo.	19½
Beets—Sugar	Apr. to June	2½ to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	5 to 6 lbs.	Fall and Winter	19½
Bermuda Grass	May to Dec.	Broadcast	Broadcast	10 lbs.		
Berries	Oct. to Mar.	3 to 4 ft.	12 to 16 in			
Broom Corn	April	36 in.	8 in.	6 lbs.	Aug	48
Buckwheat	June to Aug.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 bu.	Fall	50
Bulbs	Spring to Fall					
Cabbage—Plants (early)	Mar. to Apr.	30 in.	15 to 20 in.	10,000 to 14,000	June and July	54
Cabbage—Plants (late)	July to Aug.	3 ft.	2 ft.	7,260	Fall and Winter	54
Carrot	Mar. to June	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	3 to 4 lbs.	45 to 70 days	28
Cauliflower—Plants	Mar. to Apr.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	8,000 to 10,000	3 months	54
Celery—Plants	June to Aug.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 in.	15,000 to 30,000	4 to 5 mo.	37
Clover—Red and Sapling	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	8 to 10 lbs.	June	60
Clover—Alsike	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	5 to 8 lbs.	June	60
Clover—Crimson	July to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	12 to 15 lbs.	June	60
Clover—Sweet	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	20 lbs.		60
Clover—White	*Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	8 lbs.		60
Corn—Garden	Apr. to July	3 to 3½ ft.	9 to 15 in.	4 to 6 qts.	2 to 3 mo.	44 to 50
Corn—Field (drills)	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	10 to 18 in.	6 to 8 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Corn—Field (checked)	Apr. to July	3½ to 4 ft.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 qts.	3 to 4 mo.	56
Cotton	Apr. to May	36 in.	12 to 15 in.	20 lbs.	Sept.	30
Cucumber	Apr. to July	4 to 5 ft.	4 ft.	2 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	39
Egg-Plant—Plants	May to June	3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	5,000 to 6,000	60 days	39
Endive	Aug.	18 in.	12 in.	4 to 5 lbs.	2 to 2½ mo.	26
Grass Seeds—Light	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	Late Spring	14
Grass Seeds—Lawn	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	80 to 100 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks	20
Horseradish—Roots	Feb. to Mar.	2½ ft.	12 to 18 in.	12,000 to 15,000	6 to 8 mo.	
Kale—Spring	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	5 to 6 weeks	56
Kale—Winter	July to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	3 to 4 lbs.	Fall to Spring	54
Kohl Rabi—Plants	Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	10 to 12 in.	21,000 to 34,000	2½ to 3 mo.	56
Lespedeza	Feb. to June	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 bu.	August	25
Lettuce—Plants	*Mar. to Oct.	12 to 15 in.	6 to 8 in.	40,000 to 80,000	1½ to 2 mo.	35
Melon—Musk	May to July	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	2 lbs.	2½ to 3 mo.	32
Melon—Water	May to June	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	3 lbs.	3 months	35
Millet—German	May to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 bu.	6 to 7 weeks	50
Mustard	*Mar. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Nursery Stock	Oct. to Mar.	15 to 25 ft.	15 to 25 ft.			
Oats—Spring	Feb. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	July 1	32
Oats—Winter	*Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 bu.	June 20 to July 10	32
Okra	Apr. to May	2½ to 3 ft.	8 to 10 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	60 to 70 days	48
Onions—For large bulbs	Mar. to Apr.	12 to 14 in.		4 to 5 lbs.	July to August	39
Onions—For sets	Feb. to Apr.	10 to 12 in.		40 to 50 lbs.	July	39
Onion Sets	Feb., Mar., Apr.	12 in.	4 in.	15 to 16 bu.	June	32
Parsley	Mar. to Apr.	12 in.		15 lbs.	July	42
Parsnip	Mar. to Apr.	18 in.	4 to 6 in.	5 to 7 lbs.	Fall and Winter	18
Pasture Mixture	*Feb. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	25 lbs.		
Peanuts	Apr. to June	30 in.	15 in.	1 bu.	Oct.	22
Peas—Smooth	Feb. to Mar.	2½ to 3 ft.		1½ to 2 bu.	7 weeks	60
Peas—Wrinkled	Mar. to May	2½ to 3 ft.		1½ to 2 bu.	7 to 9 weeks	56
Peas—Canada Field	Feb. to Apr.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	June 15	60
Peas—Cow	May to Aug.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ bu.	3 months	60
Pepper—Plants	May 15	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	11,000 to 14,000	2 to 2½ mo.	28
Potatoes—Early	Mar. to Apr.	27 in.	10 to 12 in.	8 to 12 bu.	June to July	60
Potatoes—Late	July to Aug.	30 in.	15 to 18 in.	8 to 10 bu.	Oct. to Nov.	60
Sweet Potato—Plants	Apr. 10 to July 1	3 ft.	20 to 24 in.	7,000 to 8,000	Sept. to Winter	45
Pumpkin	May	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall	24
Radish	Feb. to Oct.	10 to 15 in.	3 in.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40 days	56
Rape	*Feb. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	6 to 8 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks	56
Red Top Grass	Feb. to Sept.	Broadcast	Broadcast	14 to 18 lbs.		30
Rhubarb—Roots	Feb. to Apr.	4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	5,000 to 7,000	Next year	
Rye	Aug. to Dec.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 bu.		56
Salsify	*Mar. to Apr.	1½ to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	6 to 8 lbs.	Fall and Winter	50
Sorghum	*Apr. to Nov.	36 in.	4 to 10 in.	6 lbs.	Aug.	50
Spinach—Early	*Feb. to Nov	Broadcast	Broadcast	15 to 20 lbs.	8 weeks	48
Squash—Spring	May	4 ft.	3 ft.	3 lbs.	July	26
Squash—Winter	May to June	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	2 lbs.	Fall and Winter	22
Sudan	Apr. to June	30 in.	Broadcast	20 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	50
Teosinte	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	8 to 10 in.	3 to 5 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	46
Tobacco—Plants	May to June	3 to 3½ ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	4,800 to 5,000	Sept. to Oct.	35
Tomato—Plants	May to July	4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	2,700 to 3,600	July until frost	20
Turnip	*Feb. to Nov.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 2 lbs.	1½ to 2 mo.	56
Vetch	Aug. to Oct.	Broadcast	Broadcast	50 lbs.	May	50
Wheat	Oct. to Dec.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 1½ bu.	June 20	60

WE ARE SHIPPING MANY ORDERS OF FIELD SEEDS OF 50 LBS. AND LESS BY PARCEL POST.

Buchanan's Twenty-five Vegetable Collections Thru This Catalog Save You Money

BUCHANAN'S ROOTS, HERBS & VEGETABLE PLANTS



HOW WE SHIP—All Plants, Roots and Bulbs are forwarded by **Express** or **Parcel Post**; if by express, you pay charges when goods delivered to you; if by parcel post, charges paid by me. Notice that I quote Postpaid such Plants, Roots and Bulbs as can be sent by parcel post.

Many of my customers live at a distance from the express office, making it more convenient for them to receive their goods by Parcel Post, especially when they are busy in the spring, and we have a special department for packing **Live Plants** so they will reach you in the best of condition when shipped by Parcel Post.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid

Hotbed Cabbage Plants

These are grown in hotbeds and are, of course, a bright green looking plant, but they should not be planted out until the 10th or 15th of March.

Early Flat Dutch	Early Jersey Wakefield
Large Late Drumhead	Early Summer
Succession	Charleston Wakefield

Price—100, 50c; 500, \$1.75; 1,000, \$3.00

(2) Rhubarb Roots

The planting of rhubarb roots is usually more satisfactory than to attempt to start from seed. Both time and labor are saved where the former method is followed. Roots such as we furnish should be set into well enriched soil at least five feet apart each way. The blossom stalks, however, should always be cut back so as not to exhaust the plant by going to seed. Each, 30c; ½ dozen, \$1.50; dozen, \$2.50.

(4) Asparagus Roots

Plant Either in Fall or Spring

A saving of 1 to 2 years is effected by planting roots. For private use or for marketing on a small scale, beds should be formed 5 feet wide, with 3 rows planted in each, one in the middle and one on each side a foot from the edge; distance between the plants in the rows, 9 inches. Varieties: Colossal and Columbian Mammoth.

Roots are a little more expensive than seed, but the time saved and the generally more satisfactory growth from our extra large roots makes them well worth while.

Price: Dozen, 50c; 50, \$1.50; 100, \$2.50

Asparagus Seed

One Ounce Will Sow About 50 Feet of Drill

Sow in spring as soon as the soil is in good working condition. Cultivate during the summer, and give the plants a light covering of stable litter during winter. At one or two years, transplant to permanent beds.

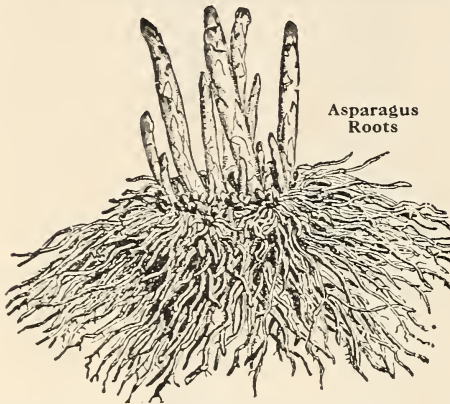
5—**COLOSSAL**—The approved standard sort. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

6—**COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH**—Very large shoots. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c.

7—**WHITE CAPE BROCCOLI**—The Cape Broccoli is the best type for the South and you will do well to have it in your garden this year. The plants are very hardy, vigorous and easily grown. The heads are white, compact, hard and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 75c.

Brussels Sprouts

8—**DWARF IMPROVED**—Bearing a large crop of small, solid tender heads. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.



Asparagus
Roots

Horse Radish Roots

(1)—**HORSE RADISH ROOTS.** Horse radish is used in most every household during the fall and winter months when the fresh product is ready. As soon as the ground can be worked in the spring set the roots in rows, 6 inches apart, and about 6 inches apart in the rows.

Price Dozen, 40c; 50 for \$1.50



Rhubarb

DELIVERIES OF ALL PLANTS WILL BE MADE SUBJECT TO CROP FAILURES AND OTHER CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL

Buchanan's Twenty-Five Vegetable Collections Thru This Catalog Save You Money

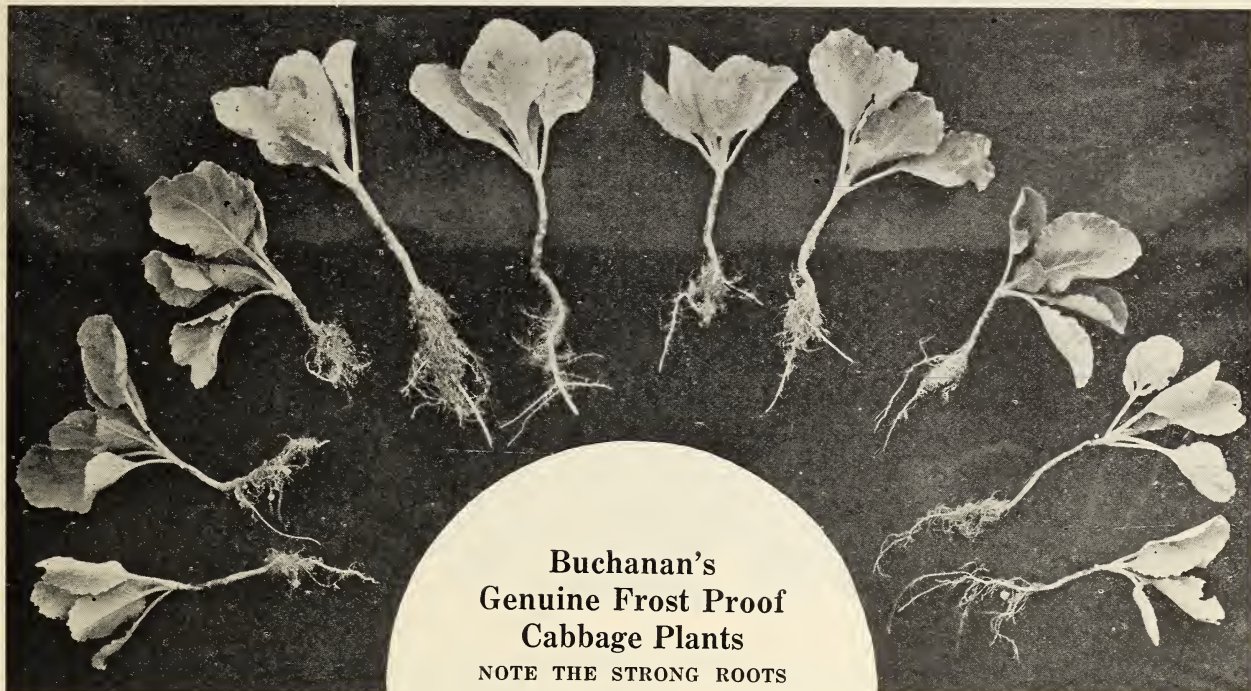


R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



Buchanan's Frost Proof Cabbage Plants



Buchanan's Genuine Frost Proof Cabbage Plants are Tough and Hardy

OUR GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS have become one of the most important items that we list, and they being usually the first thing purchased by our customers, that we are devoting one of our first pages to them.

There is only one place where we have grown successfully the GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS, and that place is the low-lying sea islands along the coast of South Carolina, where the soil, climate and salt air from the sea make an ideal combination for growing these plants, and I ask you most sincerely not to confuse our GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS with the cabbage plants grown in hot beds or in the open in many parts of the south where the climate is warm, many miles inland from the sea, and advertised as FROST PROOF, as these plants will not stand the cold like our GENUINE FROST PROOF PLANTS.

BUCHANAN'S GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS will stand a temperature of 20 degrees above zero without injury, the land freezing, or the plants being covered with ice, sleet or snow after they are planted will not injure them, providing the temperature does not go below 20 degrees above zero.

The plants make a slow but steady growth until at eight or ten weeks of age, they are very tough and hardy. The buds are purple and the outer leaves a reddish brown. When they reach this condition (about January 1st) we begin shipping—our customers setting them out six to eight weeks before their home raised plants are ready for setting, and while the top of the plant does not grow until your regular spring weather opens up, THE ROOTS GROW FROM THE TIME THEY ARE PLANTED, and when Spring opens the plant grows very fast, maturing headed cabbage two to four weeks sooner than you can mature them from hot bed or cold frame plants.

BUCHANAN'S GENUINE FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS will be somewhat wilted and have a hard, stunted appearance when you receive them. Do not let this disappoint you, as it is the natural way they grow. Plant them, the crop will not be disappointing. They are the genuine Frost Proof Plants.

VARIETIES: EARLY JERSEY AND LARGE CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD, SUCCESSION AND EARLY FLAT DUTCH.

PRICES—PARCEL POST PREPAID:

100 for 50c; 200 for 95c; 300 for \$1.25; 500 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$3.00

Prices by Express not Prepaid, from Growing Station.

1000 to 3000 plants, \$2.00 per 1000; 5000 or over, \$1.50 per 1000.



R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

Buchanan's Disease-Free Sweet Potato Slips All Potato Plants packed in 100 to each bundle

Sweet Potato Slips are planted in rows about three feet apart, and the Plants set twelve inches apart in the row. It takes about 7,500 Plants for each acre of ground. For a home garden 1,000 Slips will make you a nice patch, and I ship many orders of 500 and even 100 Plants to those having small gardens.



Sweet Potato Slips

We begin shipping Sweet Potato Slips April 10, weather permitting, and ship every day until July 1, and have shipped as late as July 17. When ordering state what date you want your slips shipped. We believe May and June are the best months to set them.

We have a fine lot of seed of the Nancy Hall and Porto Rica varieties and comply with all state laws and can ship into any state. Our 20 years experience in pulling, packing, shipping is back of all slips we ship; have shipped slips to California, Florida, Texas and New Mexico, as well as our neighboring states, and have had them on the road six days without loss. Order early.

NANCY HALL—This is our most popular Sweet Potato, because of its early maturing and ready sale on all markets, especially the Northern markets, where the Southern Nancy Hall is known as the best eating sweet potato grown. Color, yellow, slightly running; ready to harvest in July, fine for cooking, but does not keep during the winter as well as the Porto Rica. Price, 100 50; 500 \$2.25; 1000 \$3.50 post paid.

PORTO RICA YAMS—We have grown this Sweet Potato for five years and the demand for both Seed and Slips has increased each year; it is fine-grained, juicy, as good for eating as the Nancy Hall, and has the additional quality of being a good winter keeper. Color, golden red, running, late maturing, good keeper and I consider it the best Sweet Potato grown today for home use. Price, 100 50c; 500 \$2.25; 1000 \$3.50 post paid.

Write or phone for prices on larger quantities.

Buchanan's Bermuda Onion Plants

Raise Early Onions From Onion Plants.

For those who desire an early crop, either for table use or for local marketing, these plants will prove most desirable, and the fact that they are inexpensive and call for the minimum of labor and trouble in producing the crop has created an ever-increasing demand for them. They may be set out at the same time you would plant sets or cabbage plants. Plant in rows about 15 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in row. They will produce a better keeping onion than sets.

YELLOW BERMUDA—The most popular of all the Bermuda varieties. It is the standard variety with the large commercial Bermuda Onion growers. It is a light straw-colored onion. Our special stock ripens early, is of the best color and the heaviest yielder. No onion compares with the Bermuda in mildness of flavor, and for this reason it is extensively planted, especially in the South, where it reaches perfection. You will make no mistake in planting the Bermuda Onion this spring. We recommend this variety unreservedly for earliness, good yields, and mildness of flavor, either young for pulling green or fully matured.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA—Unquestionably the most attractive onion in the world. It is an absolutely pure white Bermuda Onion with a most beautiful waxy appearance that makes it sell on sight in all markets. This is the onion retailers so generally offer for sale, as it really sells itself. No other onion has such clear, white skin, such mildness of flavor. It is deliciously tender and can be eaten raw like an apple. A large yielder, consequently a highly profitable type to grow. Except in color, it is identical with the Yellow Bermuda; has all of the desirable qualities, with which is combined a much more handsome appearance.

We begin shipping about September 1 and continue shipping Bermuda Plants until May 1 the following year. Full directions for planting go with each shipment.

By the continuous planting of seed on the largest onion farm in the world, we have plants about 10 weeks old and the size of a lead pencil for shipping any day during the season.

Price—100, 35c; 200, 70c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00; 1 crate, 6,000, \$9.00, post paid.

Price, by express, prepaid from growing station to you—1 crate, 6,000 plants, \$7.50; 5 crates, 30,000 plants, \$35.00; 10 crates, 60,000 plants, \$60.00.

Truckers and market gardeners should write or wire us for prices on larger quantities when wanted.



Onion Plants Bundled for Shipping

Deliveries of all Plants will be Made Subject to Crop Failures and Other Causes Beyond Our Control



R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



Improved Klondyke

Buchanan's Southern Grown Strawberry Plants

ALL PLANTS ARE GROWN ON THE BEST NEW LAND AND ARE SURE TO PLEASE YOU IN EVERY RESPECT

My plants are produced by one of the largest growers of strawberry plants in the United States, who is located in the best berry section of the South, and I am sure his plants will please you, for he has built up the largest business of its kind in the country. All plants are fresh dug. After the orders are received by my grower he digs the plants, and nothing but fresh stock is sent out. I start shipments October 10th. I can ship most any date from that time until May 1st. All plants are guaranteed to reach your express office in good condition if taken out at once upon arrival. By mail I also guarantee safe arrival, when received at once upon arrival and not allowed to lay in your post office. Plant on good ground, deeply worked and well manured. Set in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 15 inches in rows, for field culture; 15 inches each way for garden. Cultivate clean, mulch late in the fall and uncover early in the spring. Remove mulch after fruiting and spade in a light dressing of manure. About 7,000 plants to acre.

PRICES, PARCEL POST PREPAID

All Varieties Except Progressive Everbearing

25 plants, 55c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.15; 500, \$3.50; 1,000, \$5.75.

PRICES, BY EXPRESS, NOT PREPAID, FROM GROWING STATION

1,000 plants, \$4.50; 5,000, \$18.00; 10,000, \$32.00.

EXCELSIOR. This is the very earliest berry grown. A free plant maker and a firm dark red berry. Does well all over the country—north, south, east or west, and in every section is the king of all early varieties.

MICHEL. This berry and St. Louis ripen about a week later than Excelsior. The Michel is a good plant maker, berry very sweet, and in all a good one for nearby and home markets and home use.

ST. LOUIS. The very largest early berry grown. I have grown them so large 12 berries filled a quart box, so you can know by that they are large. The plant is very large; roots well and deep-set, and the berry is one of the most productive berries grown today. Season about a week later than Excelsior.

LADY CORNEILLE. This is a new variety; ripens with the Klondyke; is of good size and the shape is the best; very productive and a firm berry. I advise them for long distance shipments.

LADY THOMPSON. A good old variety, well planted; is in demand all over the Southwest; stands dry weather fine; a good plant maker, and a nice, well colored berry; a good shipper.

MISSIONARY. This berry does fine in Florida and Mississippi and the Eastern States. I have a good stock of them; season with Klondyke, which is considered mid-season.

KLONDYKE. The old standard variety; one set more than any other variety except Imp. Klondyke and Aroma. These three are set more for fruit for carlot shipments than any other grown today. Berry firm, a good plant maker and commands the highest market prices.

IMP. KLONDYKE. I find this berry a better berry than Klondyke. The plant is larger, berries larger and seem to be more productive than old Klondyke. It is almost impossible to tell one from the other with above exceptions.

DUNLAP. This berry is grown all over the North and Northwest with great success. I have big demand for them.

AROMA. The most planted berry of any mid-season to late variety grown today. I have them by the millions and can furnish any size order wanted.

GANDY. Only one variety I have grown is later than Gandy, and it is the Evening Star. I consider Gandy a good late berry.

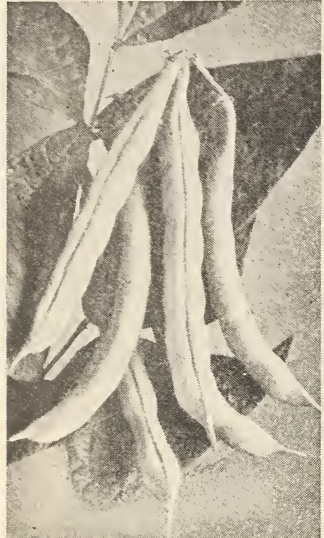
PROGRESSIVE. The very best everbearing berry grown; none better; a good plant maker average season, bears all summer up to frost, and in all I consider them the best berry grown for a fall bearing sort. **25, 85c; 50, \$1.35; 100, \$2.25; 500, \$6.50, post paid. Not prepaid, by express—500, \$6.00; 1,000, \$11.00.**



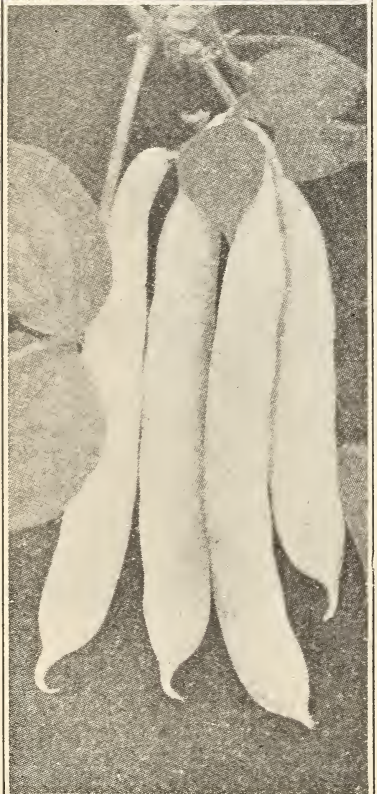
Beans—Dwarf or Bush Green and Wax Podded Varieties

CULTURE.—One quart will plant 100 feet of drill. Beans are somewhat tender, but it often pays to take some risks. Plant in warm, loamy soil at the beginning of settled, warm weather in spring, and at intervals for succession until September. Rows may be made 2 feet apart, and the Beans planted a few inches apart in the drills, or 3 or 4 Beans in hills 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry. In hoeing draw the soil up towards the rows or plants. For String Beans, gather the pods clean as soon as fit for use. The plants will remain all the longer in bearing.

BEAN PRICES.—Beans now sold by the pound. A pound is approximately a pint; 2 lbs., slightly over a quart; 5 lbs., about 2½ quarts; 10 lbs., about 5 quarts; 15 lbs., equal to a peck, and a bushel weighs 60 lbs.



Red Valentine



Tennessee Green Pod

All Prices on this Page Post Paid				Pkt.	½ Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lb.
37 IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE. A standard variety, extra early, and for snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the green podded sorts, both for home use or the market. This variety is more largely planted in Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee and other Southern States than any other sort. The pods are produced in large clusters on erect plants. It is very prolific and reliable and an excellent shipper. The pods are of medium length, and about 4½ inches, medium green color, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender. When the young plants have to contend with adverse weather conditions, no other dwarf bean is more certain than the Valentine is to set pods. If you plant our stock of this bean you are safe, as you are sure of obtaining from us a strain of seed that will produce exactly as desired. The tremendous quantity of Red Valentine Beans we sell every spring to critical truckers and market gardeners is the best evidence that our seed is sought for and demanded wherever this variety is grown extensively for shipping purposes. It is one of the most profitable market varieties. . . .				.10	.20	.35	.65
40 STRINGLESS GREEN POD (BURPEE'S.) This is one of the most popular and best of the stringless varieties. It is earlier than the Valentine, absolutely stringless, hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods are long and straight, round, meaty, of green color, and remain tender and crisp a long time after maturity, and are of excellent flavor. Seed of medium size and length, yellowish brown. . . . .				.10	.20	.35	.65
39 BLACK VALENTINE. This Bean has beautiful large pods about 6 inches long, slender, round and nearly straight; stringy, fibrous though fine grained, dark green in color. Seed black. An early, productive, profitable, gardener's variety. The plant is more vigorous and productive than the Red Valentine and pods darker green. . .				.10	.20	.35	.65
44 GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Exceptionally fine for either home use or market. The pods are round, 5 to 6 inches long, meaty, perfectly stringless and are borne continuously for weeks				.10	.20	.35	.65
38 TENNESSEE GREEN POD. A very hardy and healthy bean of recent introduction; is a good yielder of large, very flat pods, 6 to 7 inches long; dark green color and excellent flavor. Not entirely stringless. Its chief recommendations are earliness and vigor. This fine variety is planted very extensively in the South. . . . .				.10	.20	.35	.65
41 REFUGEE, OR THOUSAND TO ONE. A very productive, hardy, vigorous late sort, much in favor with the canning trade. Seed long, cylindrical, light drab, thickly dotted and splashed with purple. .				.10	.20	.35	.65
43 EARLY MOHAWK. This hardy variety can be planted earlier than others and in this way will often furnish beans fit for use before any other green podded variety. The plants are large and with coarse dark green leaves. Seed of large size and length, mottled brown. . . .				.10	.20	.35	.65
45 RUBY DWARF HORTICULTURAL. An improved type of the Dwarf Horticultural, and the best of the dwarf sort for green shell beans for the home or market and can be used as a green-podded snap bean. Seed large, oval, plump, pale buff, splashed with deep red. . . .				.10	.20	.35	.65
All above Beans of one variety, 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 15 lbs. \$3.50.							

Buchanan's Twenty-Five Vegetable Collections Thru This Catalogue Save You Money



Buchanan's Dwarf or Bush Wax Podded Beans

ALL PRICES ON THIS PAGE POST PAID.

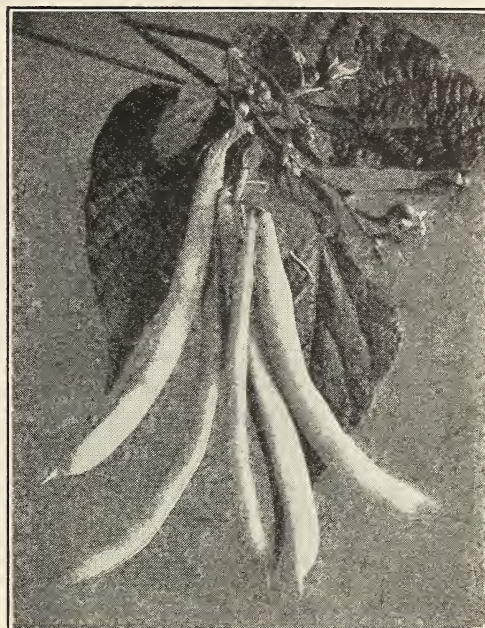
Beans

No crop responds more readily than Beans to good soil and cultivation. A light, rich, well drained loam which was manured for the previous crop is the most desirable. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make the plant run too much to vine.

Beans are very sensitive to both cold and wet and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart. Cover the seed one and one-half to two inches deep and thin the young plants three to six inches apart in the row. If planted in hills, make the hills about two feet apart each way. For succession, plant at intervals of one to two weeks till midsummer. The plants up to the time of blossoming should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. Cultivation should always be very shallow and it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared as to need deep stirring after planting.

We give careful attention to selecting and improving the different varieties and keeping them pure and we invite the most critical comparison of our stocks with those of any other grower.

The varieties of garden beans we offer have been separated for convenience into five groups: Wax Podded Dwarf or Bush sorts, Green Podded Dwarf or Bush sorts, Dwarf Limas, Pole or Running sorts and Pole Limas. Nearly all of these sorts, except the Limas, are suitable when young for use as snaps, which in some localities are called "snapshots." The low growing sorts are called Bunch beans in some sections. In northern latitudes the term "butter-beans" is often applied to low growing wax podded sorts. In the south, however, the term "butter-beans" is usually applied to limas.



Stringless Green Pod

All Prices Post Paid

Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lb.
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Dwarf Wax Beans

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|----|-----|-----|-----|
| 55 | DWARF GERMAN OR BLACK WAX. A very early dwarf growing variety, will stand close planting; very prolific, pods medium length, stringless and nearly round, of creamy white color. Seed small, oblong, solid black..... | 10 | .25 | .40 | .70 |
| 56 | BLACK WAX, CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF. Very productive, rustless; long, flat pods, which are very crisp, brittle and tender when young. Seed black, fine for shipping..... | 10 | .25 | .40 | .70 |
| 57 | DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX. One of the most popular flat podded wax beans. Long, handsome, yellow pods of fine quality. Seed medium large, kidney shaped, clear white..... | 10 | .25 | .40 | .70 |
| 58 | BUCHANAN'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. One of the best Snap Beans, with golden yellow pod of excellent flavor. Medium in length, straight and oval. Seed white and mottled brown, round in shape..... | 10 | .25 | .40 | .70 |
| 60 | ROUND-POD, KIDNEY WAX (Brittle Wax). The best of the round podded sorts; early, prolific; pods long, handsome shape and color; entirely stringless; quality excellent. Seed white with brownish-black eye..... | 10 | .25 | .40 | .70 |
| 59 | SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX. In many respects the finest wax bean ever introduced. It is very prolific and of the finest eating qualities. The handsome rich looking yellow pods are 6 to 7 inches long, almost round, very meaty and sweet flavored; stringless at all stages of growth. Plants are very upright in growth, healthy and vigorous..... | 10 | .25 | .40 | .70 |
| 61 | WHITE NAVY, OR BOSTON PEA BEANS. Yields large quantities of white shell beans, which are used for baking..... | 10 | .25 | .40 | .70 |

Buchanan's Big 5 Bean Collection

51—One packet each—Red Valentine, Buchanan's Golden Wax, Kentucky Wonder, Buchanan's Bush Butter and Buchanan's Pole Butter Bean. 50c for 40c. One Pound Each—Red Valentine, Buchanan's Golden Wax, Kentucky Wonder, Buchanan's Bush Butter and Buchanan's Pole Butter beans. \$1.75 for \$1.60. Two Pounds Each—Red Valentine, Buchanan's Golden Wax, Kentucky Wonder, Buchanan's Bush Butter and Buchanan's Pole Butter Beans. \$3.25 for \$3.00.



Buchanan's Improved Golden Wax

Buchanan's Twenty-Five Vegetable Collections Thru This Catalog Save You Money

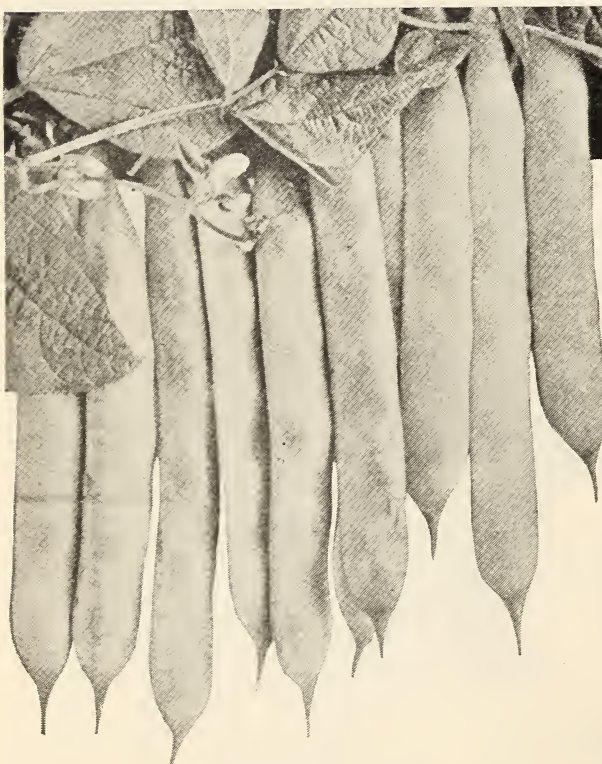


Buchanan's Pole or Running Beans

CULTURE—One quart will plant about 150 hills. Pole Beans require warm, rich, loamy soil and, in the South, should not be planted until two weeks later than Bush Beans. Plant in rows 4 feet apart each way, or in drills if wire trellis is used. Plant 4 to 6 beans around each pole, or 2 to 3 beans may be planted in hills a foot apart under a wire trellis. Cultivate freely and, if possible, top-dress around each hill with a small quantity of Buchanan's Truck Fertilizer. When hoeing, work this dressing well into the soil.



Buchanan's Kentucky Wonder



White Kentucky Wonder

All Prices on this Page Post Paid

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lb.
67 KENTUCKY WONDER. Sometimes called Old Homestead. This is no doubt the most popular and practically useful of the green podded pole beans for use as snaps. It is early, very prolific, with showy pods of the most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are very long, often measuring 9 to 10 inches, and are light green in color, curved and twisted nearly round, and very crisp when young, becoming irregular and spongy as they ripen. Seed long oval, slightly flattened, dun colored.	10	.25	.40	.65
68 WHITE CREASEBACK. This variety is valuable for its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all its pods within a short time. The vines are medium-sized, hardy and moderately productive. The pods measure 5 to 6 inches long, uniform, round, slender, slightly stringy, very fleshy, brittle and fine grained, good quality and dark green color. Seed small, oval, white.	10	.25	.40	.65
66 STRIPED SCOTIA OR CORNFIELD BEANS. A superb long green bean, succeeding better when planted in cornfield than any other variety. The handsome green pods average 8 or 9 beans to the pod, grow very uniform, about 6 inches long, thick meated, rich and buttery. It continues in bearing so long it might be called "Everbearing." Specially adapted to growing on corn, thus economizing space on valuable land, or where poles are scarce. Seed small-medium, kidney shaped, mottled putty color with dark striping.	10	.25	.35	.60
72 WHITE OR SOUTHERN CORNFIELD. A popular early green podded pole bean for snap-shorts; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from 5 to 6 inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Seed small oblong, white in color.	10	.25	.40	.70
71 WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER (Green Pod). This is truly a grand pole bean for home gardens and in this respect excels anything I know of. The pods are large and fill perfectly, and in the "snap" stage are deep green in color, meaty, stringless and of the finest flavor. When allowed to ripen the shell beans of pure white are most excellent for winter use. Seed small, oval, white in color.	10	.25	.45	.80
64 KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. This is one of the earliest of the wax podded sorts, and similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are broader. The pods are very long, handsome light yellow, often over 8 inches long, very fleshy, brittle but stringy. Seed medium sized, oval, flattened, very irregular, usually somewhat shriveled, dark brown.	10	.25	.45	.75
65 HORTICULTURAL POLE.	10	.25	.45	.75
70 LAZY WIFE'S POLE BEANS.	10	.25	.45	.75
69 RED SPECKLED CUT-SHORT.	10	.25	.45	.75

All above Beans of one variety, 5 lbs. \$1.75;
10 lbs. \$3.25; 15 lbs. \$4.50.

Buchanan's Twenty-Five Vegetable Collections Thru
This Catalogue Save You Money

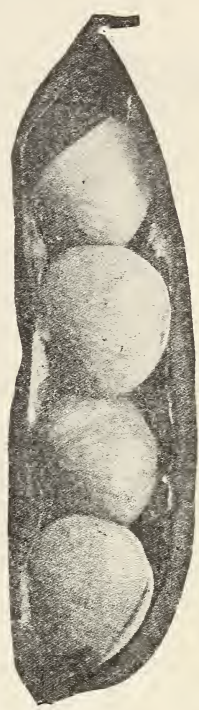


Buchanan's Pole and Dwarf Lima Beans

CULTURE.—One quart will plant about 150 hills. Pole Limas require warm, rich, loamy soil. Plant when the soil has become well warmed through in the spring as the seed will rot in cold, soggy soil. When poles are used for support they should be set not less than 4 feet apart each way. Plant 4 to 6 beans around each pole 2 inches deep and thin out to three plants to the pole. Cultivate frequently but shallow and use a top dressing of good commercial fertilizer or poultry manure, working same well into the soil.

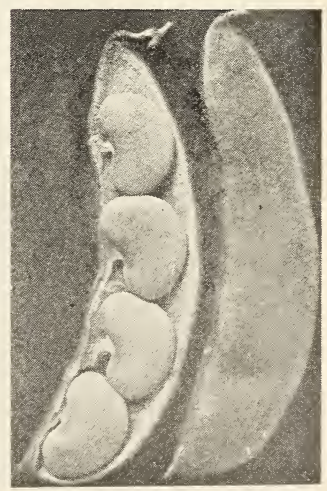
All Prices on this Page Post Paid

	Pkt.	1/2 Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lb.
77 BUCHANAN'S POLE BUTTER BEAN. This is an improved strain of the small type regular Butter Bean. Both pods and beans are larger than Sieva, in fact they are very near as large as Large White Lima, and are wonderfully productive; vines always loaded with delicious, tender beans, and cook soft as butter	10	.25	.45	.80
78 CAROLINA SIEVA OR SMALL LIMA. This is the true Butter Bean. The seed beans are very small and white. The plants are of large growth, very early, vigorous and productive, and will stand more heat and drouth than any other of the Limas, and are one of the best for planting in the South	10	.25	.35	.70
79 CALICO LIMA (Pole). The most wonderful producer in the world. The beans are all colors, blotched, blue and red mottled; medium in size and superb in quality. This is an old garden variety that was lost track of for some time, but we have been fortunate in having a nice stock grown the past season. Don't miss Calico Beans when making up your order	10	.25	.40	.75
80 BUCHANAN'S MONSTROUS LIMA. The pods of this variety are very large, often measuring 8 inches long and containing seven beans of the most excellent quality, and bearing about the same time as the Large Lima, and the vines are vigorous and strong-growing and are exceptionally productive. The seed are very large	10	.25	.45	.75
74 EARLY JERSEY. About a week earlier than Large White Lima, with pods, and beans somewhat smaller	10	.25	.45	.75
75 LARGE WHITE LIMA. This well known variety is one of the best of the larger varieties for planting in the South	10	.25	.45	.75
76 KING OF THE GARDEN. An improved strain of the Large White Lima. The pods are about an inch longer, proportionately wider, and uniformly 4-seeded	10	.25	.45	.75
Dwarf or Bush Varieties				
CULTURE—One quart will plant 100 feet of row, or 3 pecks to the acre. Bush Limas require the same cultivation as stated above for Pole Limas, except that the rows should be 2 feet apart and 6 inches of space between each plant in the row				
49 HENDERSON'S BUSH. One of the most valuable of the bush varieties owing to its extreme earliness, hardiness and productiveness. The plants are without runners but continue to grow and set until stopped by frost. The leaves are small and very dark green. The pods are small, about 3 inches long, containing 3 to 4 beans, which are of excellent quality, either green shelled or dry. This variety is much in favor with the canners and none better for the home garden	10	.25	.35	.65
50 BUCHANAN'S BUSH BUTTER BEAN. This variety is very similar to Henderson's Bush, being quite similar in character and habit of growth, though the beans are somewhat larger and thicker. Pods are ready for use a week earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima	10	.25	.45	.80
48 FORDHOOK BUSH. This is the only variety with a stiff, erect bush form habit, branching freely, but branches of upright growth. The pods are produced in large clusters, medium green, about 5 inches long and each containing 4 to 5 large beans of the finest quality	10	.30	.55	1.00
46 BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH. This is one of the earliest of the large seeded Limas. The plants are vigorous and productive. The pods are medium green, very large, about 5 inches long	10	.25	.45	.80
All above Beans of one variety, 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 15 lbs. \$4.50.				



Buchanan's Pole Butter Beans

Buchanan's
Bean Collections
Save Money
See Page 7



Buchanan's Bush Butter Beans

All Seeds listed on this page are delivered transportation paid in the U. S. or possessions.



Garden Beets, Sugar Beets, Stock Beets

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first of July. Sow in rows from 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin to from 4 to 6 inches. About 6 lbs. of seed to the acre for garden or stock feed. If you are growing for sugar then about 2 pounds of seed to the acre. For general crop, sow about March 15 to May 15. The soil best adapted for beet culture is a light, sandy loam, must be well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Young beet plants make a fine quality of "greens" and are superior to spinach and turnips for this purpose. The consumption of beets increases every year. We offer carefully selected and most popular varieties.

(18) Buchanan's
Beet Collections
Save Money

Buchanan's Market Gardener for first crop.

Early Blood Turnip, mid-season.

Detroit Dark Red, late.

Price Coll. of 3 pkts. 25c.,
1 oz. each 40c.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid

	Pkt.	1 Oz.	1/4 Lb.	1 Lb.
17 BUCHANAN'S MARKET GARDENER BEET. Our gardeners' favorite owing to its extreme earliness and uniformity in both shape and color. It is without a doubt the best beet for the home garden, or for canning. The tops are small and upright in growth. The leaves are dark green, shaded red. The roots are medium size, globular, very smooth and of dark blood red color, while the flesh is a deep vermilion red zoned with lighter shade. It is unsurpassed in quality . . . . .	.10	.20	.45	.95
19 BUCHANAN'S CRIMSON GLOBE. A rich, deep crimson beet of perfect globe-shape, smooth and clean. Matures very early, is of a most attractive appearance, and in quality is not surpassed by any other variety. We recommend it not only for market gardeners and truckers, but for the home garden as well . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	.95
21 EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. An extra selected, smooth, dark red beet of uniform size and first-class quality. One of the best for main crop, also for sowing in May or June to make late beets for storing for winter . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	.75
20 EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. One of the very earliest, with small tops and best for forcing or early outdoor planting. Roots distinctly flat and moderately thick, very dark red; flesh dark purplish red, zoned a lighter shade . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	.75
24 CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN. More largely planted for early market than any other kind, and has proved a most profitable and satisfactory crop, particularly with our truckers and large shippers . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	.65
22 EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE. A very early beet, making handsome, smooth, round roots with small top and small tap-root, and nearly as early as the Egyptian. Color, bright red; flesh fine grained, sweet and tender . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	.75
25 LONG SMOOTH BLOOD. Recommended for late sowing to make a crop to put away for Winter. A fine keeper, remaining sweet and tender until Spring . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	.70
23 DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP. Round; skin dark blood red, flesh bright red . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	.75

Mangel Wurzel

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 6 pounds for an acre.

30 MAMMOTH LONG RED. The largest stock beet, yields 40 to 50 tons to the acre . . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.60
29 GOLDEN TANKARD. The tops are comparatively small, with the one-leaf stalk and veins distinctly tinged with yellow . . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.60
35 LANE'S IMPERIAL . . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.60
36 KLEIN WANZLEBEN . . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.60

Swiss Chard

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

Silver Beet, or Cut and Come Again
Spinach

CULTURE—Grown for its leaves only; one of the best early Greens. Cook the leaves as you do spinach and the stems in cream as asparagus. Leaves grow to enormous size, 20 inches to 2 feet in length. The plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed, but it is better to have a new crop every year.

26 SWISS CHARD (Silver or Sea Kale). Its yellowish-green, large leaves are used as greens and the middle leaf-rib served like asparagus10	.15	.25	.75
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27 SWISS CHARD (Lucullus). An improved type of Chard. Of more upright growth than the Silver variety; leaves yellowish-green, much crumpled and curled; mid-rib and veins white; stalks thick, broad and flat, and as large as rhubarb10	.15	.25	.75
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Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale



R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

Buchanan's American Grown Cabbage Seed

CULTURE—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. For early use the seed should be started in the house or hotbed January or February. When the young plants are well started, transplant so as to stand 3 inches apart each way. About the end of March they may be transplanted into the garden in rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 18 inches apart each way. For late use, sow the seed about the middle of May, or sowings can be made up to July 10, in a finely prepared seed bed, later transplanting to rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 2½ feet apart. Protect against ravages of insects as follows: For cut worms, use Slug Shot; for lice, Tobacco Dust; for cabbage beetle and green aphid, use Black Leaf 40, Nicotine Sulphate or Tobacco Dust.

Buchanan's Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants Page 3

All Prices on This Page Post Paid.

Early Varieties

86—EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—A leading variety and one of the best for private or market gardeners' use; conical shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., 90c; 1 lb. \$2.15.

102—EXTRA EARLY EUREKA CABBAGE—This is a valuable extra early variety, coming into use as early as Wakefield. The heads are round, slightly flattened and very solid. Fine market gardener's stock. Pkt., 10c, 1 oz., 40c; 2 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

87—CHARLESTON LARGE WAKEFIELD—This is a few days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but makes a larger and firmer head. We strongly recommend it as the best main crop early cabbage grown, for the home garden and market. Our seed of this is grown from a specially selected stock. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; 2 oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., 90c; 1 lb. \$2.15.

90—EARLY SPRING—The earliest flat headed variety. The plants are vigorous, very compact, with few outer leaves and a short stem. The leaves are nearly round, broad, smooth and of distinctive light green color, almost without bloom. The heads are broad, round, slightly flattened. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; 2 oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.15.

94—COPENHAGEN MARKET—The earliest, large, round-headed cabbage yet introduced. The heads are round, very solid and exceptionally good quality. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; 2 oz., 75c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Extra Early Eureka



The Finest Cabbage Ever Introduced.



Early Jersey Wakefield

**Buchanan's
Cabbage Collections
Save Money**

SEE PAGE 12



Charleston Large Wakefield



Buchanan's Cabbage and Collards

All Prices on This Page Post Paid.

Second Early Varieties



Early Winningstadt



Early Flat Dutch



Succession

98—ALL HEAD EARLY—The largest heading of the second early sorts, of excellent quality. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid, and very uniform in size, of a very compact growth, having a few outer leaves; can be planted as close as the Wakefield. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; 2 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

96—SOLID SOUTH—A magnificent cabbage, resembling the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

89—EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Conical shape; quality very good. This variety is especially adapted for light soils, where it does better than other sorts. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

99—EARLY DRUMHEAD—A second early, large, round, solid-heading variety. This we consider the best for following Charleston Wakefield; it matures about ten days later. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

101—EARLY FLAT DUTCH—This is a grand second early cabbage, of large size and A No. 1 quality. Larger than Early Summer. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

95—EARLY SUMMER—A second early cabbage, which matures about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield. It makes a large, solid, flattish head. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

85—ALL SEASONS—An early Drumhead cabbage, yielding heads of the largest size. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

91—SUCCESSION—Long a favorite with Southern market gardeners and shippers. A good second early, following in maturity varieties like our All Head Early and Sure Crop, and is a splendid general purpose cabbage for both spring and fall planting. Medium to large size, solid and a reliable header. One of our biggest sellers. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

(84) Buchanan's Cabbage Collections Save Money

Jersey Wakefield	For 1st Crop
Succession	for 2nd Crop
Late Drumhead	For Late Crop

Price—Collection, 3 pkts..... 25c

Price—Collection, 3—1/2 ozs..... 50c



Buchanan's Cabbage and Collards

All Prices on This Page Post Paid.

Late or Winter Varieties

97—SUREHEAD—This variety produces large heads, weighing 15 to 20 pounds. The quality is good, and it can be grown either as a second early or late sort. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

93—IMPROVED LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—Heads large, bluish green, round, solid and broad on top, more extensively planted than any other variety. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

92—IMPROVED LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—We recommend this for late market. For heading, evenness of crop and size, our strain of this cannot be surpassed. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

100—DRUMHEAD SAVOY—This is undoubtedly the finest type of Winter Cabbage. After having been frosted it boils like marrow, and is not surpassed even by the cauliflower in its best condition. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

88—MAMMOTH RED ROCK—This is the largest variety of Red Cabbage and produces heads which are remarkably solid, more so than any other kind. The heads are round with spreading outer leaves and matures at a late season. It is the best and most attractive Red Cabbage grown. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25.

Celery Cabbage

83—CELERY CABBAGE—Chinese or Pe-Tsai. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Southern Collards

CULTURE—One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants, or 150 feet of row. It produces a plant bearing a mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk, and is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It is extensively used for the table, for winter greens, throughout the South. Sow the seed thickly in drills, in rich ground, transplanting when about four inches high. In the South, seed may be sown from January to May and from August to October.

127—GEORGIA WHITE CABBAGE—Whiter and more tender than the Blue Stem. Introduced 15 years ago. Three-fourths of them bunch or head up in winter, weighing 10 pounds or more. Plants grow 30 to 40 inches high and as much across. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

126—SOUTHERN OR BLUE STEM—This variety is the old-time favorite. It stands all sorts of adverse conditions without injury, and will make a good crop where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, and it makes an excellent substitute for that vegetable. Is very hardy, stands winter without serious injury. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., 85c.

128—NORTH CAROLINA—A decided improvement, and has proved very popular wherever grown. Has short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drouth in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., 85c.

Chicory

119—WITLOOF-CHICORY, OR FRENCH ENDIVE—Witloof is used principally as a winter salad, and is most delicious served with French Dressing and eaten like Cos Lettuce. The seed should be sown in the open ground and not later than June in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and the seedlings should be planted to stand not closer than 3 inches. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; 2 oz., 75c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.50.

120—CARDOON—Large Spanish. Pkt., 10c.

Buchanan's Cabbage Collection

SAVE MONEY - SEE PAGE 12



Copenhagen Market



Large Late Flat Dutch



Late Drumhead



Buchanan's Carrots, Celery and Cauliflower

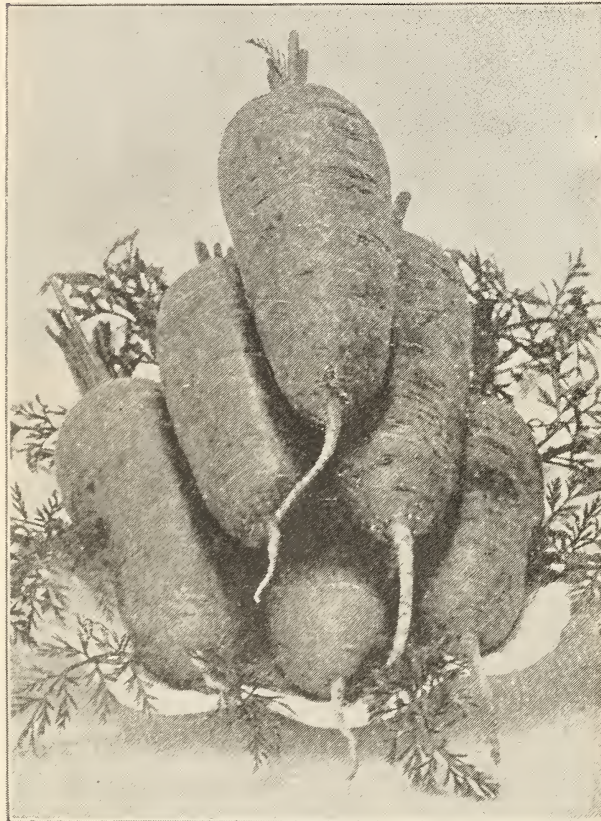
BUCHANAN'S

All Season Cucumber Collection

SAVE MONEY—SEE PAGE 15



Oxheart or Guerande Carrot



Danvers Half Long Carrot

Carrots

CULTURE—For main crop, sow from middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop 6 to 7 inches, the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil light and loamy, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.

All Prices on This Page Post Paid.

103—OXHEART OR GUERANDE—One of the heaviest yielders and the best for stiff and heavy soils where the long varieties would fail. The roots are often 3 to 3½ inches thick at the top; nearly oval in shape; the flesh is bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Of the finest table qualities and equally good for stock. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

105—BUCHANAN'S HALF LONG DANVERS—One of the most productive and suits all kinds of soils. The roots are smooth and handsome, deep orange color, medium length, tapering to a blunt point. The flesh is sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

106—BUCHANAN'S IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Especially fine on light soils, making long, smooth, tapering roots of a deep orange color, free from side roots and superior in every respect. A fine winter sort for table, market and stock. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

107—LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Grown exclusively for stock feeding. Roots about 16 inches long and very thick, white under ground and green above; grows about one-third above ground. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 85c.

104—SCARLET HORN, EARLY—Very thick roots; fine for frames. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Celery

121—IMPROVED WHITE PLUME—A magnificent celery for early use, and being self-blanching, requires but little working. The stalks and leaves naturally turn white upon reaching maturity. In succulence, crispness and flavor it is all that can be desired. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

122—GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—American grown. The best self-blanching sort, it acquires a handsome golden color without having to be hilled up, which makes a very valuable market sort. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., 1.25.

123—GIANT PASCAL—In the South this is more generally grown than any other late celery. For fall and early winter it is certainly one of the best. It makes large, thick, solid stalks, with a beautiful creamy-yellow heart; blanched easily and quickly; very crisp and of fine nutty flavor. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c.

Cauliflower

CULTURE—The same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower.

109—EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL—There is no better Cauliflower for Southern growers, and our strain is as fine as can be had at any price. It is not only the earliest to head, but a remarkably sure header, making large, solid, perfect, pure white heads of the finest quality. Late summer and fall crop. Price, Pkt., 20c; ½-oz., \$1.15; 1 oz., \$2.00.

PLANTS—SEE PAGE 2

WE WILL MAIL YOU ALL THE ORDER BLANKS AND RETURN ENVELOPES YOU NEED—WRITE FOR THEM.

Buchanan's Cucumber Seeds

CULTURE.—One ounce will plant 50 hills; 1 to 2 pounds will plant 1 acre. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich sandy loam, and should not be planted in open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about 4 feet apart each way, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest to each hill.

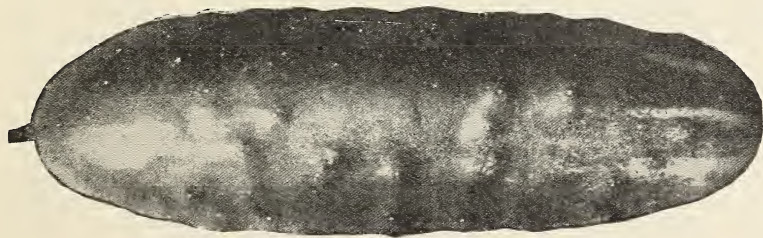
All Prices on this Page Post Paid		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	1 Lb.
165	BUCHANAN'S IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. A grand new variety, so very superior to any other stock of White Spine as not to be classed with either in quality or price. Vine is a very strong grower; foliage broad-leaved, deep green, close-jointed, does not sunburn. Blooms early at every joint and sets fruit at every bloom. Large fruit for slicing can be gathered in eight weeks. The finest strain of White Spine in existence, as certified by hundreds of market gardeners.....	.10	.20	.50	1.25
171	NORTON'S WHITE SPINE. A very fine strain of White Spine, showing evidences of its Emerald parentage in occasionally throwing a smooth, green type. Fruits very rich dark green, symmetrical, thick and nearly square-ended; plant healthy, vigorous and productive. Popular in the South as a shipping variety.....	.10	.15	.40	1.00
161	CUMBERLAND PICKLE (Large). The best pickling cucumber in cultivation. For productiveness it is unequalled, and the quality of the fruit is the very best.....	.10	.15	.40	1.00
164	BUCHANAN'S EARLY FORTUNE. The finest type of White Spine yet produced. Early, very productive and disease-resistant; fruits nine inches long, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp, with very few seed; color rich, dark green, which does not fade when shipped a long distance.....	.10	.20	.50	1.25
163	EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. Very early variety, bearing in clusters of two and three. If kept gathered from the vines it will continue to set fruit through a long season. This is a splendid variety for pickling.....	.10	.15	.40	1.00
166	IMPROVED LONG GREEN. An old-time favorite in the South; fruits extra long and of good size, holding their dark green color until well matured. Crisp, tender and free from bitterness; fine for slicing. When 3 to 4 inches long they make an especially fine pickling cucumber. Good for planting at all seasons from early spring to late summer.....	.10	.15	.40	1.00
170	EVERBEARING. A productive, main crop variety, quite similar in appearance to Early Frame, though fruit is not thick; a fair pickler.....	.10	.15	.40	1.00
167	GHERKIN, OR BURR. A small oval-shaped, prickly variety, used exclusively for pickles, for which it is very desirable.....	.10	.20	.50	1.25
162	DAVIS PERFECT. A sure money maker for those engaged in growing cucumbers. Grows under glass as well as out of doors. It is seedless almost one-third the length from the stems. It is a rich dark green and holds its color until nearly ripe. The flesh is of excellent flavor; white, clear, crisp.....	.10	.20	.50	1.15
168	JAPANESE CLIMBING. A distinct climbing sort for covering fences or trellises; fruit 10 inches long, thick, crisp and fine quality; color dark green.....	.10	.20	.50	1.25
169	BUCK BRAND MIXED CUCUMBERS. A mixture of all varieties, to give you both eating and pickling cucumbers with one planting.....	.10	.15	.40	1.00
160	CHICAGO PICKLING. The fruits of this very desirable sort are of medium length, tapering at each end, with very large and prominent spines. The color is deep green. This is a very prolific variety and one of the best for those who want crisp, coarsely spined pickles.....	.10	.15	.40	1.25



Cumberland Pickle



Long Green



Japanese Climbing



Buchanan's Improved White Spine Cucumbers

172 CUCUMBER

All Season Collection

Buchanan's Improved White Spine
Cumberland Pickle.
Improved Long Green.

Price Coll. 3 pkts.
25c, 1 oz. each 60c.



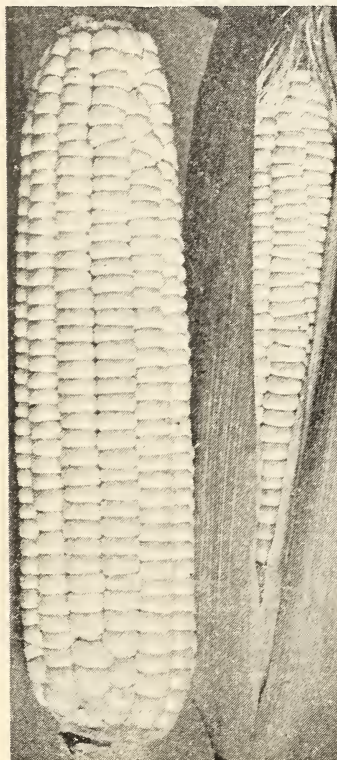
Corn—Sugar Sweet and Roasting Ear

CULTURE.—One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 quarts will plant one acre. Sweet Corn varies greatly in hardness, earliness, size and sweetness. The early sorts grow only 3 to 5 feet high and may be planted when the trees are starting out in leaf, about the middle of March, in rows 3 feet apart, making the hills about 1 foot apart. The later and sweeter varieties are more tender and should not be planted until the trees are in full leaf or the seed will rot in the ground. Plant garden corn in rows 3 feet apart, making the hills 18 inches apart in the rows.



Buchanan's Large Adam's

BUCHANAN'S
SWEET CORN COLLECTIONS
Save Money—See This Page



Buchanan's Trucker's Favorite

All Prices on this Page Post Paid

Pkt.	1/2 Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lb.
------	---------	-------	-------

Extra Early Varieties

- | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 135 | EXTRA EARLY ADAMS (Sweet). Owing to its extreme earliness it is used for a first early table corn in the South. The stalks are about 4 feet high, with small tassel, very few leaves, and without suckers. The ears are short, very full, 12 or 14-rowed, often nearly as thick as they are long and well covered with coarse husks. The kernels are white and smooth. This is an extremely hardy variety which can be grown closer together than most sorts..... | .10 | .15 | .25 | .45 |
| 134 | GOLDEN BANTAM (Sugar). The sweetest and most delicious extra early corn for the home garden. Extremely early and very productive. The stalks grow only 5 feet in height and, where space is limited, the hills can be as close as 2 1/2 feet apart. Each stalk bears two or three well-filled ears, 6 to 7 inches in length. The kernels are of a beautiful yellow color, very milky, tender and sweet. Golden Bantam combines all the best qualities desired in Sweet Corn. We recommend it most highly for every garden, especially the small ones where space is limited..... | .10 | .20 | .35 | .65 |

Medium Early Varieties

- | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 136 | ADAMS EARLY LARGE (Sweet). One of our leading varieties. Matures about two weeks later than the Extra Early Adams, but ears are larger and handsomer. The stalks are vigorous, averaging seven feet in height, and well bladed. This and the Adams Extra Early are very hardy and can be planted earlier than sweet corns. Has small stalk and can be planted close. More valuable for the market than for home gardens, as this as well as Adams Extra Early, lacks fineness of flavor found in sweet varieties..... | .10 | .15 | .25 | .45 |
| 137 | TRUCKER'S FAVORITE (Sweet). For a second early, to follow Early Adams, this is unquestionably one of the best; or for planting late to mature quickly it is equally valuable. It is a white corn, with good depth of grain, tender and sweet, and a most desirable size for roasting ears. Besides being a fine garden corn, it is a splendid field corn to follow potatoes and other early crops. The ears are large and well filled. A big advantage in growing Trucker's Favorite is that should you not use it all for roasting ears; it will make large ears for making meal or feeding. It makes the largest ear of any early garden corn, averaging over 8 inches long. A fine combination of earliness and size; hardy and can be planted early..... | .10 | .15 | .25 | .50 |
| 139 | EARLY MINNESOTA (Sweet)..... | .10 | .15 | .25 | .50 |
| 142 | BLACK MEXICAN (Sugar)..... | .10 | .25 | .40 | .70 |

Main Crop Varieties

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 138 | STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (SUGAR). The standard main crop variety, much used for the home garden, market, and canning. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best known of all late sorts. The ears are about 7 to 8 inches long, 14 to 20-rowed, with very white grain. The stalks are about 7 1/2 feet high..... | .10 | .20 | .30 | .55 |
| 140 | COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (SUGAR). One of the best known of the mid-season varieties. It is the old shoe-peg type of kernel, pure white, very sweet and tender. It is a good yielder, producing 2 to 3 good-sized ears to the stalk. The cob is small and densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, white grains of excellent quality. Do not fail to plant some of this variety in your garden this year..... | .10 | .20 | .30 | .55 |
| 31 | POP CORN (Japanese Rice)..... | .10 | .20 | .30 | .55 |
| 32 | POP CORN (White Rice)..... | .10 | .20 | .30 | .55 |
| 33 | POP CORN (Golden Queen)..... | .10 | .20 | .30 | .55 |

THE CONTINUITY COLLECTION OF FIVE VARIETIES

These collections are made up of 5 varieties to supply the home table continuously throughout the season with tender, milky, and delicious Sweet Corn. They are listed so as to indicate their respective seasons of maturing. The selection is made primarily for quality and may be perfectly relied on not only in this respect, but also as regards its continuity. *Seeds of the entire collection should be planted at one time, otherwise the succession will be broken.* These collections are put up in three sizes—packet, pounds, and 2 pounds, and will be found of great convenience, especially to those unfamiliar with varieties.

Golden Bantam, Extra Early; Large Adams, Early; Early Surprise, Medium Early; Country Gentleman, Mid-season; Stowell's Evergreen, Late.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1 Packet each of 5 varieties (sufficient for 125 hills)..... | \$0.40 |
| 1 Pound each of 5 varieties (sufficient for 500 hills)..... | 1.50 |
| 2 Pounds each of 5 varieties (sufficient for 1,000 hills)..... | 2.75 |

SEND YOUR SEED ORDERS IN JANUARY OR FEBRUARY

The sooner your order arrives the better the attention we can give to it.



Buchanan's Early Surprise Roasting Ear Corn

ALL PRICES ON THIS PAGE POST PAID

SELLING ROASTING EARS VERY PROFITABLE

Did you ever stop to figure the profit from a small piece of land when planted to early corn and sold for roasting ears?

THE FIGURES SHOW SURPRISING PROFITS

My attention was attracted some 2 or 3 years ago to one of my customers, who sells on the Memphis Curb Market, and I noticed that he always had roasting ears for sale from the time they first come in about May 15 until frost, about October 15. Why? Simply because I am a truck farmer and roasting ears are the most profitable crop that I can grow—and he told me this:

NO SECRET AND I CAN NOT LOSE

I prepare my ground and make a very early planting of the Adams corn and Buchanan's Early Surprise at the same time. While the Adams does not make as large an ear as Buchanan's Early Surprise, it matures earlier and I have it ready for my customers and bringing in money before the Early Surprise is ready, and a long, long time before my neighbors have green corn, who depend on the field varieties for their first roasting ears. About the time my Adams is giving out my Early Surprise is coming in and by continuous plantings of the Buchanan's Early Surprise, which is the quickest maturing of any good size corn that I know, I can keep green corn on the market until frost, and what is left in the field I let harden and feed to my stock.

NOW, HERE ARE SOME REAL FIGURES

For several seasons my early corn has sold on the retail market at 60 cents a dozen and on the wholesale market at 40 cents a dozen, and, even in midseason, when corn was plentiful, I could get 25 cents a dozen retail and 20 cents a dozen wholesale, and, as the Adams corn will average 120 ears to the bushel and Buchanan's Early Surprise will average 96 ears to the bushel a little figuring will show interesting results:

Early Crop—Early Adams, 120 ears (10 dozen) to bushel, at 60c a dozen, makes \$6.00 a bushel.

Early Surprise, 96 ears (8 dozen) to bushel, at 60c a dozen, makes \$4.80 a bushel.

Midseason Crop—Early Adams, 120 ears (10 doz.) to bu., at 25c a dozen, makes \$2.50 a bushel.

Early Surprise, 96 ears (8 doz.) to bu., at 25c a dozen, makes \$2.00 a bushel.

Late Crop—Early Surprise, 96 ears (8 dozen) to bushel, at 50c a dozen, makes \$4.00 a bushel.

By adding the five prices—Early, Midseason, and Late—and dividing by 5, we get the average price of \$3.86 a bushel for this corn when sold for roasting ears, and, if there is any crop grown that will return a better profit, I do not know what it is.

141 EARLY SURPRISE. A wonderful roasting ear corn, especially bred for market gardeners use; when planted at the same time as Large Adams it is ready for use just when the Large Adams is giving out; it is the best corn to use for succession plantings all through the season. In eating, this corn is slightly sweet, resembling sugar corn in taste. One of our market gardener customers produced three crops of roasting ears on the same ground this past season with this wonderful corn. Average height of stalk about 6 feet, the ear is thick, well grained to the end of the cob, rows of grain straight and uniform. When cut green for market the ears average from 12 to 14 inches in length, sell quicker and command a much better price than corns of the Adams type. It is very productive, producing two and often three good ears to the stalk. Being hardy, can be planted at same time as Adams Early, as it will stand much cold and wet weather.

Packet, 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 50c; 7 lbs., 90c; 14 lbs., \$1.60; 28 lbs. (½ bu.), \$2.75.

Kale or Borecole

CULTURE—One ounce to 200 feet of row; 4 pounds to the acre. Kale is extensively grown in the South during the fall, winter, and spring. Seed may be sown any time from August to October and again during February and March, broadcast or in drills, 18 inches apart.

187 DWARF CURLED SIBERIAN. Very hardy and vigorous growing variety of spreading habit, its foliage having a distinct bluish tinge. This is the most popular variety grown, especially in the South. Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 55c.

188 DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. This variety is extensively grown in the South for shipment north. Leaves finely curled, long, and attractive. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 60c.

189 TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. The plant of this variety grows 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long plume-like light green leaves, which are deeply cut, also finely curled at edges. Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c.

190 NORFOLK TALL SMOOTH-LEAF. Fine for greens in the late fall after frost. Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 55c.

118 CHERVIL—CURLED. This very finely curled, double sort, is much superior to the plain variety, being early maturing, handsomer, and having fully as fine fragrance and flavor. Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

117 CRESS—TRUE WATER CRESS. Sow in the spring along the edges of creeks or ponds. Only one sowing is necessary, as it increases rapidly. It not only makes a desirable and attractive plant for creeks or ponds, but purifies the water. Is also developing into quite a profitable industry for shipment to our larger markets. Packet, 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

116 CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS (Upland)..... Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., .40

175 ENDIVE—LARGE GREEN CURLED..... Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., .50

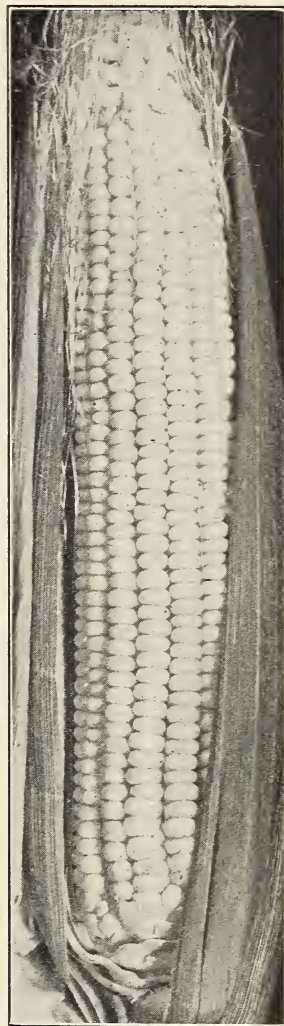
173 ENDIVE—GIANT FRINGED OR OYSTER..... Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., .50

182 EGG PLANT—IMP. NEW YORK SPINELESS..... Packet, 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25

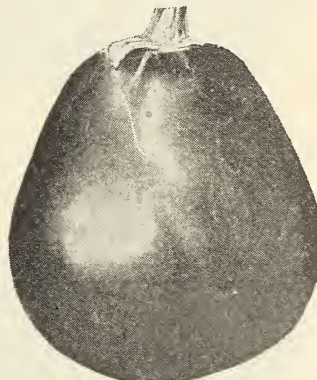
183 EGG PLANT—BLACK BEAUTY..... Packet, 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25

178 KOHL-RABI—WHITE VIENNA. This is the best and earliest variety for table use. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., .65

180 LEEK—AMERICAN FLAG—IMP. LONDON FLAG..... Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., .65



Early Surprise



Black Beauty Egg Plant

Buchanan's 10c Packets Contain Twice as Much Seed as Many 5c Packets and Some of Them 3 and 4 Times as Much



Buchanan's Lettuce Seed

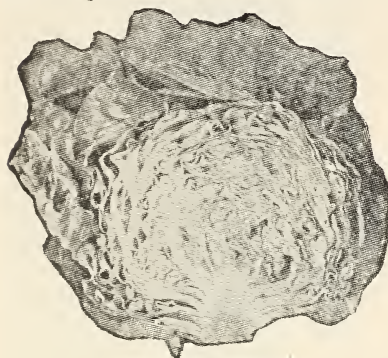
CULTURE—For quality lettuce requires quick growth; that means rich soil, plenty of water and clean and thorough cultivation to have crisp and tender heads. Make your first plantings in boxes or hot-beds and harden by exposure; later plant outside and transplant 8 to 12 inches apart in 18-inch rows. Sowings may also be made where the plants are to grow, and thinned out. The curled varieties sown thickly make a beautiful border, the rows being thinned out by pulling for use as wanted. For a constant supply plant every three weeks—lettuce may be had all seasons of the year. For fall use plant in July and August; plant the hardy kinds in September, protect with straw or litter, and they will head up in the spring; or transplant under canvas or glass to head up in the winter. An ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; 2 pounds will make plants enough for an acre.

Those marked (L.L.) are loose leaf varieties, and those marked (H) are heading varieties.



Big Boston

194. LETTUCE COLLECTION. 1 Pkt. each, 4 varieties shown by cuts—40c for 30c Postpaid.



Early White Cabbage



Grand Rapids



Iceberg

All Prices on this Page Post Paid

	Pkt.	1 Oz.	1/4 Lb.	1 Lb.
196 BIG BOSTON (H). This marked variety is very popular for outdoor culture and is also in demand as a compact, large heading, forcing sort for cold frame. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous. The leaves are broad, comparatively smooth but wavy at the edge, thin, very hard and crisp. In color they are bright light green, the heads slightly tinged with reddish brown. The inner leaves blanch to an attractive greenish white, tinged light yellow. It heads up under cold weather conditions better than any other variety, and is grown very extensively in the South for shipment North in the winter.....	10	.20	.50	1.75
205 WONDERFUL (H). Immense heads, solid as a cabbage; blanches beautifully; crisp, tender and free from bitterness. It produces immense heads, often 15 and 16 inches across, and weighing enormously. The interior is beautifully blanched, creamy-white, crisp, tender and delicious, being absolutely free from any trace of bitterness. It is a very large, robust growing variety, rooting deeply, resisting hot, dry weather, very slow to run to seed and a sure header under the most trying conditions..	10	.25	.60	2.00
198 EARLY WHITE CABBAGE (H). A desirable variety for summer or fall, forming large, compact and beautiful heads. Color light green, stands heat and drouth remarkably well, very highly recommended. Undoubtedly the best summer variety; the heads will frequently weigh from 2 to 3 pounds each..	10	.20	.50	1.75
195 WAYAHEAD LETTUCE (H). Shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm heading character, a handsome and fine quality. Both in cold frames early in spring and in the open ground in spring, summer and early fall months it has proved to be not only the very earliest but surest heading of all early lettuces grown.....	10	.20	.50	1.75
204 EARLY CURLED SIMPSON (L.L.) A leading early, loose-heading variety of fairly large size; leaves broad, crumpled and well frilled at the edges; color light green; quality good.....	10	.20	.50	1.75
207 ICEBERG (H). A large, late, crisp cabbage-heading variety; heads very firm, hard and well blanched; leaves unusually broad and quite blistered and crumpled; borders finely frilled; color, medium green with faint brown tracing on the border; quality good.....	10	.20	.50	1.75
208 MIGNONETTE (H). A small, early, crisp and curled cabbage heading variety; plant compact, forming a hard, globular, well-balanced head; leaves broad, excessively blistered, crumpled and twisted; color, medium dark brown with a dark greenish tinge; quality good.....	10	.20	.50	1.75
202 GRAND RAPIDS (L.L.) This is probably the best of the loose-leaved varieties. It forms no head, but produces an abundant crop of pale green leaves, slightly but closely crumpled, which, even when old, retain their characteristic sweetness and brittle character. In this respect it excels many of the best heading varieties. Moreover, the flavor even of the outside leaves is fully equal to that of the heart leaves of any heading varieties	10	.25	.60	2.00
203 PARIS WHITE COS (L.L.) Has long, smooth, narrow, upright leaves, and blanches nicely when tied up; color, medium green; quality fine.....	10	.25	.60	2.00
197 CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER (H). Plant compact, heads large, globular and very firm; leaves broad, blistered and crumpled and very thick.....	10	.20	.50	1.75
201 MAMMOTH BLACK SEEDS BUTTER (H). (Tennisball). A very reliable, adaptable, sure heading sort.....	10	.20	.50	1.75

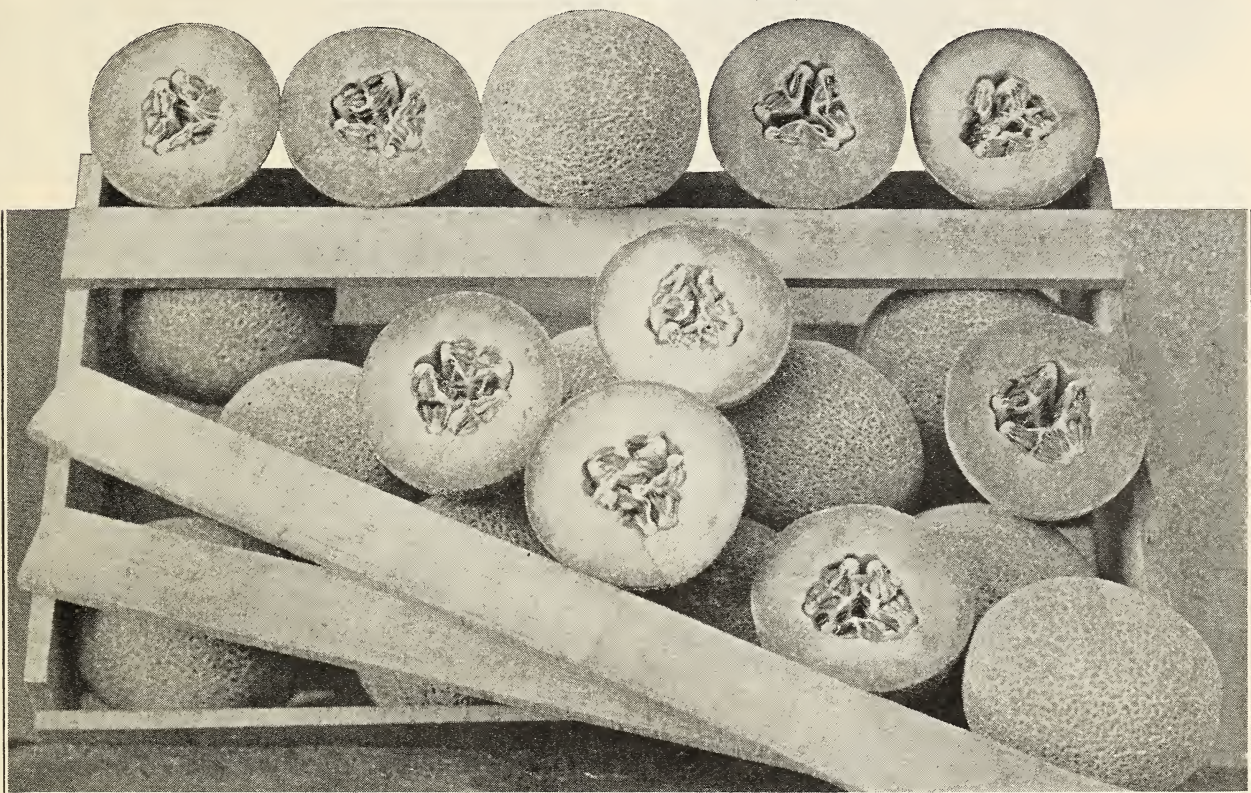
Buchanan's 10c Packets contain twice as much seed as many 5c Packets and some of them 3 and 4 times as much.

**R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.****MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.****BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS**

Buchanan's Muskmelon or Cantaloupe Seed

CULTURE—Melons thrive best in light, rich soil. Plant just as soon as the ground is warm, in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety; in each hill apply a shovelful of well-rotted manure, or a handful of commercial fertilizer, well mixed with the soil. Plant about 12 seeds to each hill, covering with about 1 inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are pretty well developed, keep the hoe and cultivator going. Gradually thin out to two plants to the hill. When the vines begin to run freely, stop cultivation, except after a heavy rain. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in the dirt bands in the hot-bed, and when warm enough transplant to open grounds. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insects and fungus foes as are cucumber and squash vines. Early and repeated spraying with Pyrox, Hall's Nicotine, Arsenate of Lead, Black Leaf 40, Bordeaux Mixture, or any other good spray material will help wonderfully. See page 83 for our assortment of insecticides. Use a packet to about 15 hills; 1 oz. to 60 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.

All Prices on This Page Post Paid.



Buchanan's New Salmon-Fleshed Rocky Ford Cantaloupes

This new melon continues to enjoy the popularity for both the home garden and marketing that it did when we first introduced it three years ago.

209—BUCHANAN'S NEW ROCKY FORD (Salmon Fleshed)—It is more rounded, the rib less prominent and the outer surface of the fruit more densely covered with delicate lace-like netting than the green fleshed variety. The flesh is salmon (often called pink meat), very small seed cavity (see cut above), beautiful in appearance, and fine flavor. This melon has become a favorite with both my market gardeners and home gardeners. They sell readily on the market at much higher prices than the original green fleshed variety.

Pkt., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50

210—Buchanan's Big Four Cantaloupe Collection

Buchanan's Osage, Salmon-Fleshed, Rocky Ford, Green-Fleshed; Buck Brand (Surprise), Yellow-Fleshed, Burrell's Gem, Pink-Fleshed.

Price, collection of 4 packets..... 30c

One ounce each 4 varieties..... 50c

Buchanan's 10c Packets Contain Twice as Much Seed as Many 5c Packets and Some of Them 3 and 4 Times as Much



Buchanan's Muskmelon or Cantaloupe Seed

Salmon-Fleshed Varieties

All Prices on This Page Post Paid.



Buchanan's Burrell's Gem



Buchanan's Osage

BUCHANAN'S BIG 4 CANTALOUPE COLLECTION
SAVES YOU MONEY—SEE PAGE 19



Hearts of Gold

218—HEARTS OF GOLD (Imp. Hoodoo)—A splendid small, mid-season variety developed from the Hoodoo, being larger and more uniform; fruit round with tendency to heart-shape; distinctly ribbed and covered with a fine gray netting; flesh very thick, deep salmon color, and of high quality; a good shipping melon. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

221—POLLOCK'S 10-25 (Salmon-Fleshed Eden Gem)—A salmon-tinted, rust-resisting cantaloupe that has become popular on the market because of its superior qualities. It is a heavy yielder and one of the best long distance shippers we know of. It is nearly as early as the Eden Gem and very prolific. The melons run very uniform in size. In shape it is a trifle longer than the Eden Gem, practically all run solid net, without any indication of the ribs. The netting is extremely heavy and very light colored when matured. The seed cavity is small. The flesh changes from a deep green near the rind to a rich salmon pink near the seed cavity; fine grained and very solid. The attractive color of the flesh and the unsurpassed flavor will appeal to the most highly cultivated tastes. Its fine appearance attracts the particular trade and commands the highest market price wherever introduced. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

229—BUCHANAN'S OSAGE (Salmon-Fleshed)—An extremely high quality salmon-fleshed melon, a profitable variety to grow for market and a desirable melon for the home garden. An excellent main crop melon, medium to large size and does well on both heavy and sandy soils. The fruits are slightly oval, dark green, slightly ribbed and partly covered with shallow gray netting. The flesh is rich orange salmon, very thick, fine grained and highly flavored. It is a favorite variety among growers for the later markets. This is the melon shipped into Memphis by the carload from the west and southwest during August and September. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

225—TIP TOP—In shape varies from round to slightly oblong; rather large in size and somewhat late in maturing. Skin pale green, distinctly ribbed and lightly netted; flesh deep rich salmon, sweet and spicy. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

213—BURRELL'S GEM—A fine thick meat salmon-fleshed Rocky Ford cantaloupe. It has a thicker meat than any of the other cantaloupes and while it is classed as a pink-fleshed variety, the flesh or meat is a deep yellow or orange color. Each year this cantaloupe is steadily increasing in popularity. It is a fine shape and size for crating and because of its solidity it stands up well under long distance shipping. These two important qualities make it much in demand by shippers. The rind is thin and tough and covered with a heavy gray netting which is rather coarse as compared to other Rocky Ford cantaloupes. The seed cavity is exceptionally small and the flesh is fine grained, sweet and spicy. When first introduced, ribs on this cantaloupe were large in size but by careful breeding they have been reduced in size until now they are almost solid netted. A good melon for shipping or home use. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

222—BUCK BRAND (Surprise)—The nearest thing to the old-fashioned muskmelon that you can get. Fruit round, slightly oblong, with a very thin, nearly smooth, gray-green skin; flesh thick and of deep salmon color. For flavor and size combined this is the king of all melons. Too large to be profitable for market—they often weigh 15 to 20 lbs.—they are ideal for home use; one melon is enough for a family. Continues bearing till cold weather and holds its splendid quality up to the very last. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

224—HOODOO (Hearts of Gold)—A splendid, small, mid-season variety; fruit round, with tendency to heart-shape, densely covered with a fine gray netting and distinctly ribbed; flesh very thick, ripening thoroughly to the rind, with small seed cavity; of a rich orange color and highest quality. A fine shipping sort. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 1.50.

214—BANANA—Shaped somewhat as name indicates; grows about 2½ feet long; flesh deep salmon colored and of only fair quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Buchanan's Muskmelon or Cantaloupe Seed

Green-Fleshed Varieties

All Prices on This Page Post Paid.



Buck Brand Muskmelon

226—HONEY DEW MELON—This new melon is unlike the ordinary muskmelon or cantaloupe, both in appearance and flavor, the outer skin being smooth, hard and nearly white. The melons are large, round to oval in shape, extremely thick-meated and have a very small seed cavity; flesh is light green, very solid and of a rich honey-like flavor, luscious and juicy, much more so than any variety of muskmelons. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

215—MONTREAL GREEN NUTMEG (Montreal Market)—Green fleshed. The largest of the Nutmeg variety. Skin is dark green in color; the ribs broad and prominent, flesh thick, luscious and melting. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

216—TEXAS CANNONBALL—We have sold this splendid cantaloupe of Texas origin for many years. It is very desirable for home use and nearby markets in all parts of the South. Medium in maturity and size and of round shape. In flavor it is first-class, and its dense netting makes it almost sun and insect-proof, this being an immense advantage where insects are troublesome and melons liable to sunscald. It is almost all meat; seed cavity small. Very prolific and hardy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

228—EDEN GEM (Green Fleshed)—The illustration of Texas Cannonball shows the netting of our Eden Gem, a favorite with many for shipping, local market, and home garden. A round type melon entirely covered with fine netting and without ribs; flesh green, tinted yellow at center; quality excellent. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

212—BUCHANAN'S MAMMOTH ROCKY FORD (Extra Select)—The general type of this melon is similar to the regular Rocky Ford, but they grow somewhat larger in size, making them a splendid variety for market. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

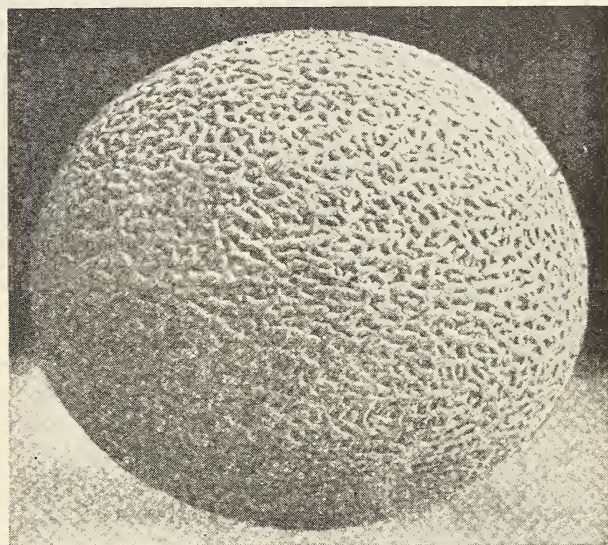
219—ROCKY FORD—We have an especially fine, improved strain of this popular melon as now grown at Rocky Ford. The fruit is small, almost round, smooth, showing no ribs, and densely covered with a heavy gray netting; flesh thick and deep green, showing a faint lining of pink or gold at the center. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

223—BALTIMORE OR ACME—A fine early, oblong, green-fleshed variety, of good size; noticeably ribbed and heavily netted. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 95c.

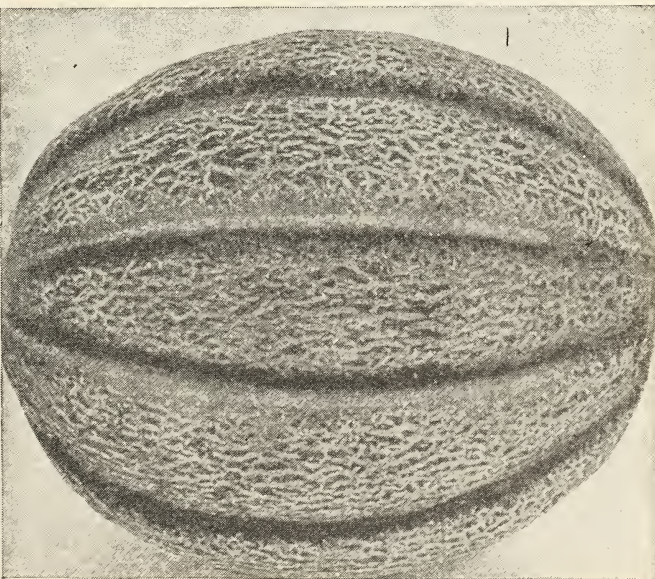
220—IMPROVED LARGE BALTIMORE—An improvement on Baltimore or Acme; of general form, but somewhat larger; green-fleshed. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

217—EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—An early strain of the well known large Hackensack. Very popular with the market gardeners, as it is the first of the large melons to be ready for market. The fruit is of good size, round and heavily netted. Flesh green, very sweet and good flavor. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

227—MIXED MUSKMELONS—Many of our customers have asked us to put out a mixture of Cantaloupes or Muskmelons, so we have included in this mixture seeds that will produce early, medium, late, green-fleshed, orange-fleshed varieties, thus producing a continuous table supply throughout the season from one small plot. This mixture is composed of our very best select strains and put together in a properly balanced mixture that will give ripe, luscious fruits throughout the season. This is an excellent assortment for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Texas Cannonball



Baltimore or Acme



R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.



MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

Buchanan's Southern Grown Watermelon Seeds

CULTURE—One ounce to 40 hills; three or four pounds to the acre. Drop in hills six to eight feet apart, six to ten seed, one inch deep, and thin to three best plants. The proper time to plant melons in this section is generally about the middle of April.



Buchanan's Improved Watson Watermelon

240—BUCHANAN'S IMPROVED WATSON WATER MELON—This seed is saved from the most perfect melons, none weighing less than forty pounds each, and from many that weighed seventy pounds each. This seed is then graded and cleaned, and consequently will produce finer and larger melons than the regular stock. If you want something extra, order this special stock this season.

The Watson has rightfully been the most largely planted melon in the South for shipping purposes. It's a splendid melon for shipping, for nearby markets and for home use. It is an excellent combination all-purpose melon for you to grow.

Price—Pkt. (1 oz.) 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1/2 lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$6.00, post paid.

There has been much complaint about the Watson "running out," and this is absolutely true of a large part of the Watson seed on the market. It is seed saved from the tail end of the shipping crop, seed from malformed, rotten-ended runts and culls. You can't afford to plant such seeds. Plant Buchanan's Seeds, the very finest you can buy.

In eating quality the Watson is away above the average and its tough, medium thick rind makes it ship equal to the old shipping sorts. Its dark green color and generally handsome appearance make it a seller at top of the market prices.



A Field of Buchanan's Improved Watson Melons, Taken at Our Growing Station.

Every packet of Buchanan's Watermelon Seed contains 1 full oz., about 225 seed, more than 4 times the amount of many 5c pkts.

**R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.****MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.****BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS**

Buchanan's Southern Grown Watermelon Seeds

All Prices on This Page are Post Paid

Buchanan's Golden Heart

242—BUCHANAN'S GOLDEN HEART—The best of the yellow fleshed melons, it is oblong in shape; the seeds are white with black tips, and the average weight is 20 pounds. The rind is dark green with irregular stripes of a darker green. It is a standard variety and is one of the best melons for eating. The flesh is a sparkling golden color, very attractive and fully as delicious as its appearance indicates. Edible in 90 days. Size 14x12 inches. Pkt. (1 oz.), 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

Buchanan's Halbert Honey

235—BUCHANAN'S HALBERT HONEY—As fine a medium early home market melon as we grow, the Halbert Honey enjoys wide use and is second only to Kleckley's Sweet in popularity for home gardens and nearby markets. The seed are white with black tips; the shape is long and cylindrical, and the rind is a deep green with fine veins. The melons weigh 35 pounds. Quite similar to Kleckley's Sweet, the Halbert Honey is as handsome a melon as could be desired. Edible in 87 days. Size, 20x12 inches. Pkt. (1 oz.), 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Buchanan's Irish Gray

239—BUCHANAN'S IRISH GRAY—A long melon, rather large in size and is becoming more popular as a shipping kind. The rind is light green in color; the seed are white and its eating qualities very fine. The average weight is 35 pounds, and it is a light seeding variety. We especially recommend the Irish Gray for shipping, as the flesh is not stringy or coarse, and its ability to stand shipping is fully equal to the Watson. Edible in 90 days. Size, 18x11 inches. Pkt. (1 oz.), 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Buchanan's Improved Kleckley's Sweet

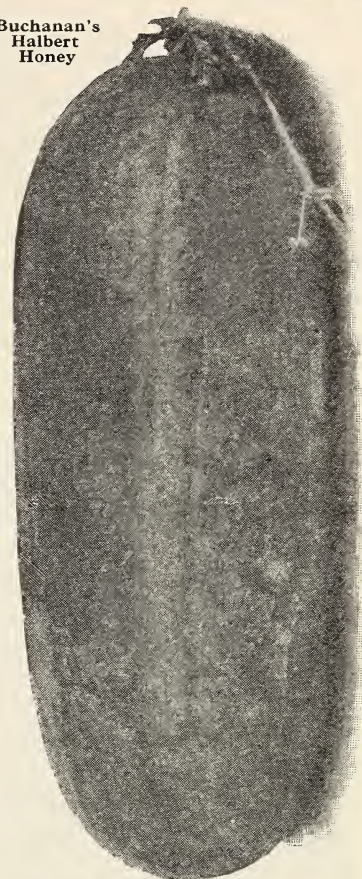
233—BUCHANAN'S IMPROVED KLECKLEY'S SWEET—Recently introduced, the seed are snow white, with no trace of color and are slightly larger than the regular Kleckley Sweet. The melons are cylindrical, very dark green with faint creases or ridges running lengthwise. The size is somewhat larger than Kleckley Sweet. The edible qualities are splendid and it no doubt has a large future. The rind perhaps is harder than Kleckley Sweet, making it a shipper for moderate distances. Edible in 87 days. Size, 22x10 inches. Pkt. (1 oz.), 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.15; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

Buchanan's Kleckley's Sweet

253—BUCHANAN'S KLECKLEY'S SWEET—It is sometimes listed as Monte Cristo. This variety is more widely used for the home garden and market than any other kind; it is long and symmetrical in shape, often reaching 22 inches in length and 50 pounds in weight. The skin is a dark green, the flesh is bright red, very tender and melting. It is medium early in maturity; the seed are white and it is not adapted for shipping long distances. Edible in 87 days. Size, 20x10 inches. Pkt. (1 oz.), 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Every Packet of Buchanan's Watermelon Seed contains 1 full ounce, about 225 seed; more than four times the amount of many 5c packets.

Buchanan's
Halbert
Honey



Buchanan's
Kleckley's
Sweet



All Seeds listed on this page are delivered transportation paid in the U.S. or possessions. ORDER EARLY

(Page 23)

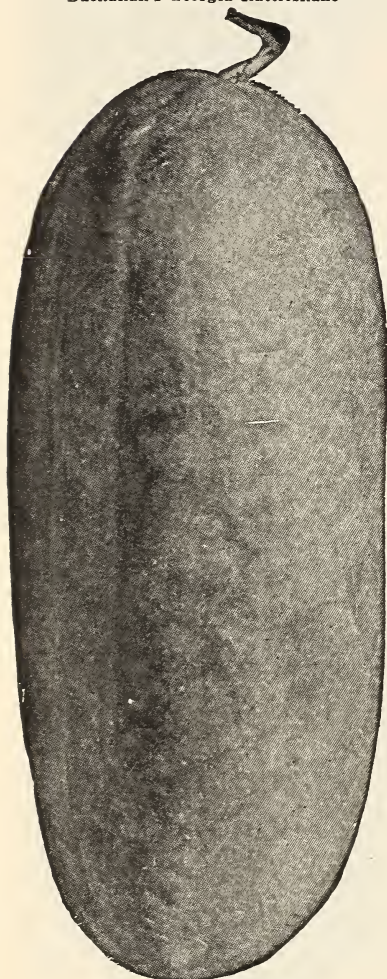


Buchanan's Southern Grown Watermelon Seeds

All Prices on This Page Post Paid.



Buchanan's Georgia Rattlesnake



Buchanan's Perfection

Buchanan's Alabama Sweet

230—BUCHANAN'S ALABAMA SWEET—The melons are long with a deep green rind, irregularly striped with a darker shade of green. The seeds are white with some slightly mottled and with dark tips. It is an excellent shipping variety with a very tough, elastic rind. Average weight of the melons is about 30 pounds. A widely used, very desirable kind. Edible in 90 days. Size, 16x10 inches. Pkt. (1 oz.), 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

Buchanan's Black Diamond

231—BUCHANAN'S BLACK DIAMOND—A large, almost round melon with very dark green rind. It is medium late; the seed are black, and it is not widely used. The average weight is perhaps 20 pounds. The outside appearance is very attractive. Edible in 90 days. Size, 12x10 inches. Pkt. (1 oz.), 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

Buchanan's Cole's Early

236—BUCHANAN'S COLE'S EARLY—It is almost round, with black seed, while the rind is dark green, irregularly striped with a lighter shade. The flesh is very firm and delicious eating; it is not adapted for shipping, being a home market kind. The Cole's Early is a standard melon and will mature very early, so it is more widely used in sections with a shorter growing season than others. The melons weigh about 20 lbs. Edible in 80 days. Size, 12x11 inches. Pkt. (1 oz.), 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

Buchanan's Florida Favorite

232—BUCHANAN'S FLORIDA FAVORITE—The seed are white, the rind is a light green with mottled stripes of dark green. The shape is long and the melons average 30 pounds in weight. It is not adapted for long distance shipping, but it is excellent for the home market trade. The edible qualities are excellent and this kind is quite popular. Edible in 87 days. Size 16x10 inches. Pkt. (1 oz.), 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

Buchanan's Georgia Rattlesnake

237—BUCHANAN'S GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—A long, fairly large melon with a light green color, irregularly mottled with dark green stripes. An excellent shipping kind with unexcelled eating qualities, the Rattlesnake is a standard variety. The seed are white with dark tips, and the weight is 30 pounds. Its appearance is so striking because of the contrast between the light and dark mottlings that it is always remembered; perhaps this has helped its popularity. Edible in 92 days. Size, 18x12 inches. Pkt. (1 oz.), 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.



Buchanan's Southern Grown Watermelon Seeds

All Prices on this Page Post Paid

Buchanan's Perfection

- 241 BUCHANAN'S PERFECTION.** A new variety, or comparatively so, of unusual merit. The seed are white with a dark rim and edge. The rind is very hard and an intense dark green, the shape is long, the fruits being thicker at the stem than at the blossom end—in other words the fruits taper toward the blossom end. It is certainly handsome in appearance, both the exterior and when cut. Edible in 87 days. Size 22x10 inches. Weight 35 pounds.

Price.....Pkt. (1 Oz.) 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 75c; 1 Lb. \$1.25; 5 Lbs. \$4.50

Buchanan's Sweetheart

- 234 BUCHANAN'S SWEETHEART.** A rather late variety, producing extremely large melons of excellent quality. The shape is oblong; the rind is very light green with fine veining. It has a very tough elastic rind, making it an excellent shipping kind. The seed are black, and the fruits weigh 25 pounds. Edible in 88 days. Size 13x10 inches.

Price.....Pkt. (1 Oz.) 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 60c; 1 Lb. 85c; 5 Lbs. \$3.75

Buchanan's Thurmond Gray

- 247 BUCHANAN'S THURMOND GRAY.** Similar to Irish Gray, except the fruits are larger and the seed are brown. It is doubtful if it has any advantage over the Irish Gray. But the quality of both is excellent, the flesh being crisp and tender, while the rind is almost like horn in hardness. Edible in 90 days. Size 20x10 inches.

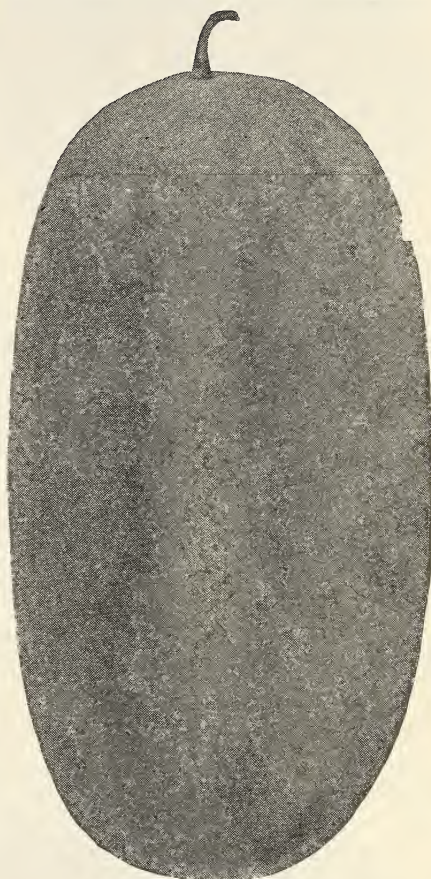
Price.....Pkt. (1 Oz.) 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 60c; 1 Lb. 90c; 5 Lbs. \$3.75

Buchanan's Tom Watson

- 238 BUCHANAN'S TOM WATSON.** The most popular of the shipping melons, the Watson has a very tough elastic rind; the seed are brown with a sprinkling of white. The rind is deep green, indistinctly veined; the shape is long and cylindrical and the melons often attain a weight of 40 pounds. The length averages 18 to 24 inches by 10 inches in diameter. The outside appearance is similar to Kleckley's Sweet; the Watson is rather late in maturing. It is not recommended for garden use as the flesh is a little coarse and very firm. Edible in 92 days. Size 20x12 inches.

Price.....Pkt. (1 Oz.) 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 45c; 1 Lb. 75c; 5 Lbs. \$2.75

EVERY package of Buchanan's Watermelon Seed contains one ounce, about 225 seeds. More than four times the amount of many
-:- -:- 5c packets. -:- -:-



Buchanan's Tom Watson

252

BUCHANAN'S Three Ounce Melon Collection

Your Selection.

Any 3 1-oz. packets separate varieties
your selection on pages 23, 24 or 25.

MAILED FOR 25c

254

BUCHANAN'S Six Ounce Melon Collection

Your Selection.

Any 6 1-oz. packets separate varieties
your selection on pages 23, 24 or 25.

MAILED FOR 50c

255

BUCHANAN'S Three $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Melon Collection

Your Selection.

Any 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. pkts. separate varieties
your selection on pages 23, 24 or 25.

MAILED FOR 75c



Buchanan's Okra and Mustard



White Velvet Okra

264—BUCHANAN'S OKRA COLLECTION
SAVES YOU MONEY
Coll. 4 1-oz. pkts, 4 Varieties, 35c



Southern Giant Curled Mustard

All Prices on this Page Post Paid

Pkt.	1/4 Lb.	1/2 Lb.	1 Lb.
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Okra or Gumbo

Our Okra Packets contain one full ounce.

CULTURE—One ounce sows 50 feet of drill. Extensively grown in the South, and should be better known, as it is a delicious vegetable. The young green pods make a healthful and delicious soup and, when pickled, are a fine salad. Sow after the weather has become warm in rows 3 feet apart, 2 feet apart in the rows. Will succeed in any good garden soil.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 249 | WHITE VELVET. Bears round, white, smooth pods, unlike other varieties, which are ridged or square-edged. Pods are large, and are produced in great abundance. The market gardeners' favorite..... | .10 | .25 | .45 | .65 |
| 250 | EARLY DWARF GREEN. Of dwarf growth but immensely productive. The pods are tender, of best quality, and are borne throughout the season..... | .10 | .25 | .45 | .65 |
| 248 | TALL OR LONG GREEN. Pods long, slender, dark green, and ridged; very tender and is a most popular green variety..... | .10 | .25 | .45 | .65 |
| 251 | PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG POD. This variety is about three feet high, very early and productive. Pods deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality..... | .10 | .25 | .45 | .65 |

OKRA SEED

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| 5 lbs. Either variety Okra..... | \$3.00 |
| 10 lbs. Either variety Okra..... | 5.00 |

Mustard

Our Mustard Packets contain one full ounce.

CULTURE—One ounce will sow about 80 feet of drill. For early salad sow in February, and for general crop, at intervals through the spring, in rows 6 inches apart, and rather thick in rows.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 243 | SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Plant vigorous and hardy, of upright, spreading growth; leaves large, light green-tinged yellow, much crumpled and frilled at the edges. The popular market variety in the South. Seed small, dark reddish-brown..... | .10 | .25 | .40 | .50 |
| 244 | ELEPHANT EAR (Smooth Leaf). This is a splendid variety for market gardeners and amateurs, and will surely give satisfaction wherever planted. The leaves are smooth, very large, and tender and succulent. Makes a large plant..... | .10 | .25 | .45 | .75 |
| 245 | NEW CHINESE. A very vigorous sort; leaves light green, much crumpled, about twice the size of White, and of sweetly pungent flavor..... | .10 | .25 | .45 | .75 |
| 246 | WHITE MUSTARD. Will stand the winter and adapted for fall planting; used for salad..... | .10 | .25 | .45 | .75 |

MUSTARD SEED

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| 5 lbs. Any variety Mustard..... | \$2.25 |
| 10 lbs. Any variety Mustard..... | 4.25 |



Onion Seed—Sets—Parsley—Parsnips

All Prices on this Page Post Paid

Onion Seed

CULTURE—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring—at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

Onion Seed extremely scarce and high. We advise buying Onion Plants.
—See Page 4.

- 256 WHITE LARGE PORTUGAL.** The standard large flat sort of the New York markets.
Pkt., 10c; ½ Oz., 25c; Oz., 45c; ¼ Lb., \$1.50; Lb., \$3.50
- 257 LARGE WHITE GLOBE (Southport Strain).** One of the best; produces fine crops of silvery white, globe-shaped Onions of very mild flavor.
Pkt., 10c; ½ Oz., 25c; Oz., 45c; ¼ Lb., \$1.50; Lb., \$3.50
- 258 YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.** A well known standard variety of uniform shape and excellent quality, bright yellow color.
Pkt., 10c; ½ Oz., 20c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.20; Lb., \$3.25
- 259 IMPROVED RED BERMUDA.** A large, quick growing red variety; very tender and juicy; a large yielder and a good keeper.
Pkt., 10c; ½ Oz., 20c; Oz., 40c; ¼ Lb., \$1.50; Lb., \$4.00
- 260 LARGE RED WEATHERSFIELD.** It is of a beautiful form, skin deep purplish red; flesh purplish white and of a very fine grain.
Pkt., 10c; ½ Oz., 20c; Oz., 40c; ¼ Lb., \$1.20; Lb., \$3.50
- 261 LARGE RED GLOBE (Southport Strain).** The finest large red sort.
Pkt., 10c; ½ Oz., 25c; Oz., 45c; ¼ Lb., \$1.50; Lb., \$3.50
- 262 WHITE BERMUDA WAX.** The most attractive onion in the world. It is an absolutely pure white Bermuda Onion with a most beautiful waxy appearance that makes it sell on sight in the retail markets.
Pkt., 10c; ½ Oz., 40c; Oz., 65c; ¼ Lb., \$1.50; Lb., \$4.50
- 263 MAMMOTH YELLOW SPANISH OR PRIZETAKER.** A very handsome late or main crop onion of the largest size.
Pkt., 10c; ½ Oz., 20c; Oz., 35c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$3.00

Onion Sets

- 267 White Silverskin.**.....1 Qt. 30c; 4 Qts. \$.85; Pk. \$1.50
268 Red Weathersfield......1 Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. .75; Pk. 1.40
266 Yellow Danvers......1 Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. .75; Pk. 1.40
272 Winter Top Shallot......1 Qt. 25c; 4 Qts. .75; Pk. 1.40
269 Yellow Potato......1 Qt. 50c; 4 Qts. 1.50; Pk. 3.00
270 White Multiplier......1 Qt. 40c; 4 Qts. 1.40; Pk. 2.75

We are in the market for Yellow Potato and White Multiplier Onion Sets. If you have any to offer, send us sample.

See Page 4 for Onion Plants—Cheaper and better than Sets.

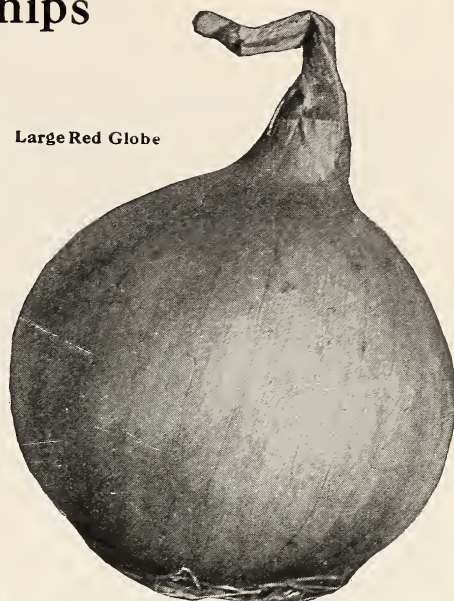
Parsley

- 274 CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.** A choice selected strain with beautifully crimped and curled bright green leaves.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. 75c
- 275 DOUBLE CURLED.** Compact, very curly and finely cut; bright green color.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 35c; Lb. 80c
- 276 PLAIN OR SINGLE.** Leaves are flat, deeply cut, and dark green.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 75c

Parsnips

- 280 SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN.** The best for table use; a vegetable of merit, easily raised and of great productiveness.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00
- 282 LONG SMOOTH.** Roots very long, sugary and of most excellent flavor; very hardy.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 30c; Lb. \$1.00

Large Red Globe



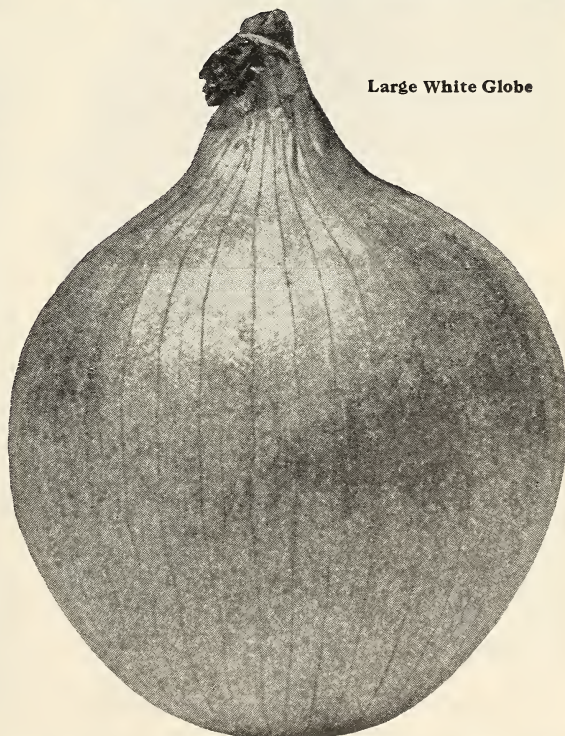
273 Buchanan's Onion Collections

SAVE MONEY

LARGE WHITE GLOBE - YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS
LARGE RED GLOBE

Price Coll. of 3 Pkts. 25c - 1 Oz. Each of 3 Var. \$1.00

Large White Globe





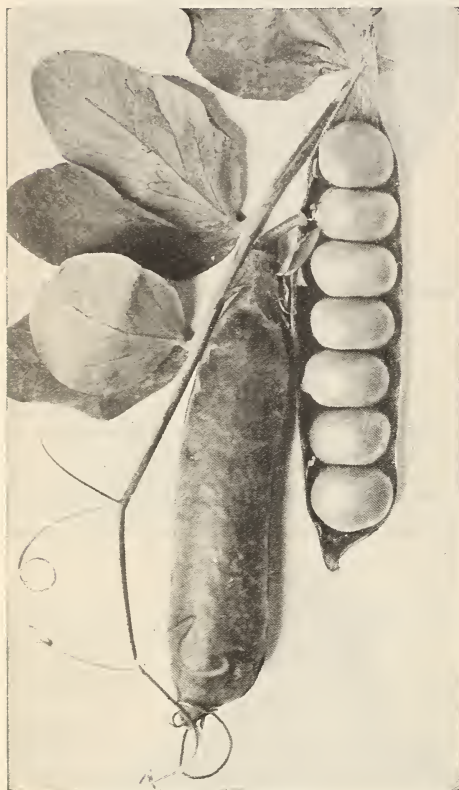
Buchanan's Garden Peas

CULTURE—Sow as early as the ground can be worked and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as the 20th of August. Medium and late Peas must be planted early; Extra-Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly) and 4 inches deep. In this climate, the First and Best Pea, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often and keep the ground clean and fine.

Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not until the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest flavored of all Peas. Those marked (†) are large-podded sorts.

Buchanan's Peas.

Packets contain 3 full ounces, about 300 peas;
½ lb. about half pint; 1 lb. about one pint; 2 lbs. about one quart.



Early Alaska Peas

Buchanan's Special Collection Garden Peas

Greatest Bargain Ever Offered

Saves You Money—See Page 29

Any One Variety

Peas Listed on Pages 28 and 29

5 Lbs. \$1.50

10 Lbs. \$2.75

Postpaid

All Prices on this Page Post Paid

Extra Early and Early Varieties

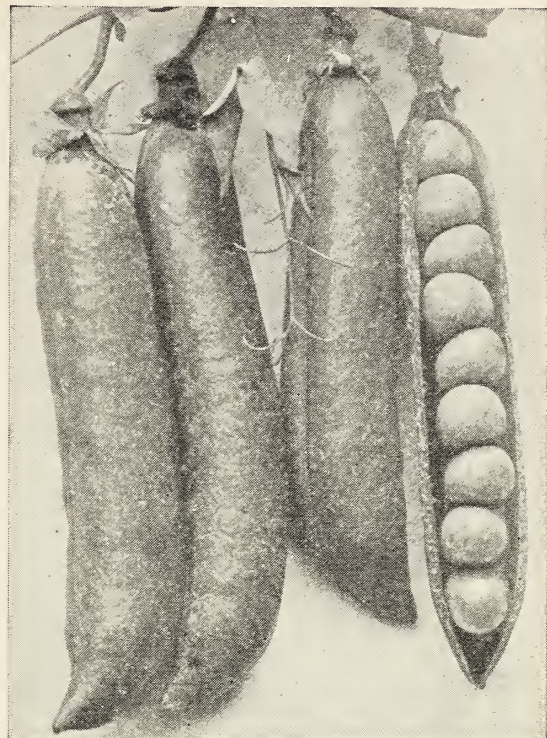
	Pkt.	½ Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lb.
284 ALASKA. This is the earliest of all small podded peas. Universally used for first planting; the vines are a distinctive light green, and from 2 to 3 feet high. Pods are dark green, about 2½ inches long, straight and well filled with small, smooth blue-green peas of excellent flavor. This pea is a heavy yielder and a favorite among market gardeners.....	.10	.20	.35	.65
289 *ALDERMAN. It is of the finest large podded summer varieties. The vine grows 5 feet in height, and is of a dark green coloring, as are also the large pods. Pods frequently measure 6 inches in length and contain from eight to nine large peas of superior flavor.....	.10	.20	.35	.65
288 AMEER, OR LARGE ALASKA. A fine variety which is rapidly becoming more popular with those who want a larger podding pea of the Alaska type. The vine is 3 feet high, more vigorous and of the same color as the Alaska. Pods are one-third larger and filled with 5 to 7 large round peas of fine flavor. The crop ripens about a week later than the Alaska.....	.10	.20	.35	.65
287 *AMERICAN WONDER. The earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled sorts. The vines are 9 to 12 inches high and produce a good crop of well filled pods, nearly 3 inches long, containing 5 to 7 large peas. Very sweet and tender. The seed is pale green, flattened and wrinkled.....	.10	.25	.40	.75
286 FIRST AND BEST. Extra Early; one of the earliest tall varieties, with smooth, white peas. Vines are about 30 inches high; pods short and well filled; quality the best.....	.10	.20	.35	.65
291 *GRADUS OR PROSPERITY. This pea is an extremely early large-podded, wrinkled variety, which matures only a few days later than the little round-seeded, small-podded varieties. The vines are nearly 4 feet high and the pods are very large, well shaped and pointed. The peas are large and light green in color. One of the best sort for the garden.....	.10	.25	.40	.75
285 *PREMIUM GEM (Improved Little Gem). A very desirable early green, wrinkled, dwarf variety. The vine is very productive and grows to a height of from 15 to 18 inches. The pods are of medium size, about 3¾ inches long, and crowded with six to eight very large peas of fine quality.....	.10	.20	.35	.65
297 *LITTLE MARVEL. An excellent dwarf sort for the market and home garden. The pods average a little longer than those of Premium Gem, are more attractive in shape and color and the peas are of superior quality. The vines are sturdy, nearly 18 inches high, heavily set with straight, deep green pods, square ended at the bottom and nearly 3 inches in length. Its season is about the same as Premium Gem. Seed large, wrinkled.....	.10	.25	.40	.75

Buchanan's 10c Packets Contain Twice as Much Seed as Many 5c Packets and Some of Them 3 and 4 Times as Much

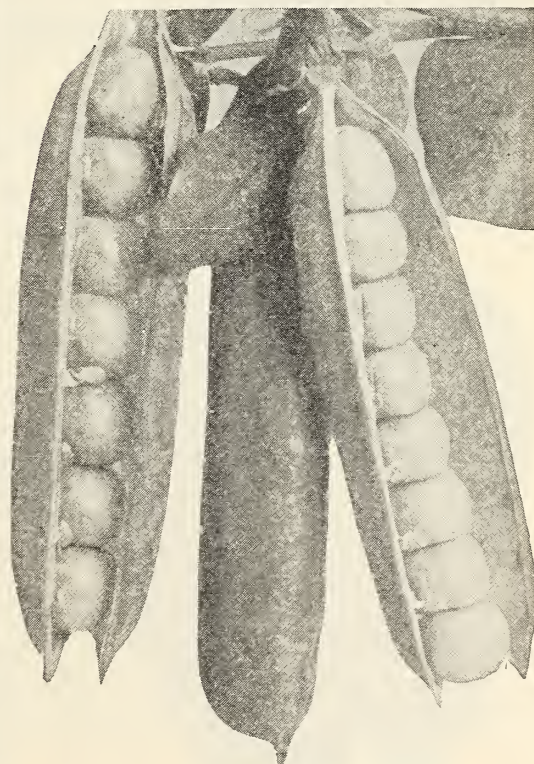
All Seeds listed on this page are delivered transportation paid in the U. S. or possessions. **ORDER EARLY**

Buchanan's Garden Peas — Special Collections This Page

All Prices on this Page Post Paid		Pkt.	½ Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lb.
292	CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. A very productive standard main crop variety, one of the best flavored of the late peas. The vines are 4 to 5 feet high, and the foliage is medium green. The pods are medium dark green, broad and nearly straight, and about 3 inches long. We have a fine stock of these peas.....	.10	.20	.35	.65
293	TELEPHONE. A standard variety, grows tall and large; peas are wrinkled and of fine quality. Vines and foliage are strong and heavy, medium green. One of the best main crop varieties.....	.10	.20	.30	.60
298	*BLISS EVERBEARING. The vines are stout, of medium height, about 2½ to 3 feet, bearing at the top 6 to 10 good sized pods, about 2½ to 3 inches long. If these are picked as they mature and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are large and wrinkled, tender, of superior flavor and preferred by many to any other sort.....	.10	.20	.35	.60
294	LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. This variety is very tall, about 5 feet, and of strong growth. The pods are about 3 inches long, round, light green and somewhat rough. The peas are large, round, smooth and creamy yellow. It is a very desirable variety for summer use and is undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden peas.....	.10	.15	.25	.40
295	LARGE BLACKEYE MARROWFAT. An excellent tall variety, about 5 feet high. It is a very prolific bearer of large pods, about 3 inches long. Seed large, smooth, round, light creamy yellow, with black eye. One of the very best of the Marrowfat sorts.....	.10	.20	.30	.40



Bliss Everbearing



Champion of England

300 Buchanan's Collections of Garden Peas

The Following Five Varieties Comprise the Collections

- EARLY ALASKA.** A wonderful, round-seeded variety, yielding in about 70 days from seed. Height 3 feet.
- *GRADUS.** The standard early wrinkled Pea, yielding generally in 80 days. Height 3 feet.
- *LITTLE MARVEL.** A wrinkled sort, 1½ feet high. Requires about 85 days from seeding to maturity.
- *TELEPHONE.** The standard late tall wrinkled.Pea. Produces its pods in about 90 days from seed. It grows 5 feet high.
- *BLISS EVERBEARING.** An extremely late wrinkled variety, yielding in 95 days from seeding. Height 2 feet.

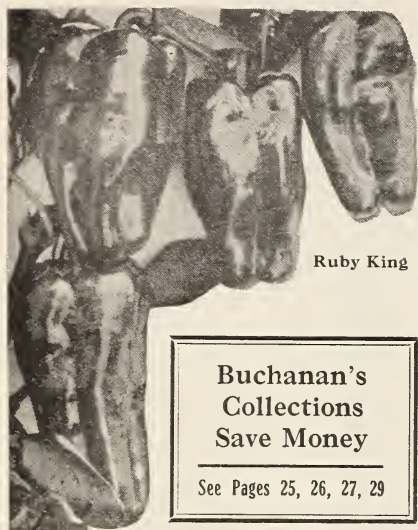
THE COLLECTIONS

	Postpaid
One packet each of above five Peas.....	\$.45
Half-pound each of above five Peas.....	.75
One pound each of above five Peas.....	1.40
Two pounds each of above five Peas.....	2.75
Five pounds each of above five Peas.....	6.25



Buchanan's Sweet and Hot Peppers

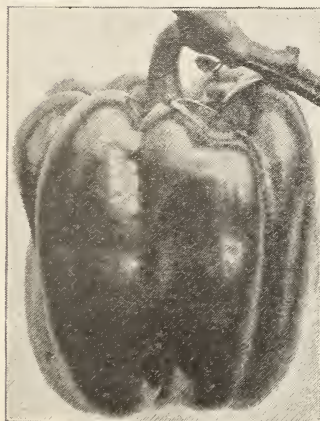
CULTURE—Peppers are more tender than most vegetables. The seed does not germinate freely in a temperature of less than 65 degrees and should either be started in hot beds or boxes in the house. If sown outdoors, planting should be deferred until the ground becomes warm in the spring. When the plants are about three inches high and all danger from frost is past, they can be set in the open ground in rows about two and one-half feet apart and two feet apart in the row. One ounce of pepper seed will usually make about 1000 good strong plants if properly handled. To be sure of a sufficient quantity of plants for an acre, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed is generally sown.



Ruby King

Buchanan's
Collections
Save Money

See Pages 25, 26, 27, 29



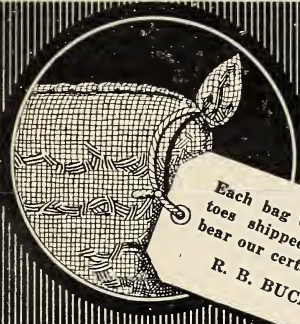
Bell or Bull Nose



Chinese Giant

All Prices on this Page Post Paid

- 301 ROYAL KING (Sweet).** In this variety you have the utmost that can be obtained in the way of a Bell type pepper. It is a very attractive pepper, an excellent shipper and commands the top prices in the market. I highly recommend this variety as an all-round pepper for the home garden, nearby markets or shipping. It grows to a large size, is very mild, and when ripe, is of a bright scarlet color. The flesh is thick, meaty and fine flavored. Plants grow 2 to 2½ feet high, vigorous and productive, bearing an enormous yield throughout the season. It is especially desirable for shipping due to its regularity of size and shape which makes it an exceptionally desirable variety for good packing and fine appearance on arrival in the markets. Price.....Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 2 oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.
- 303 CHINESE GIANT (Sweet).** The Chinese Giant is one of the largest and finest peppers in cultivation. The plant is about two feet high, of strong, vigorous growth, stocky and erect in habit, very productive, and ripens its fruits earlier than the Ruby King. The compact plants are very prolific, setting 3 to 4 extra fruits at the base quite early in the season, which ripens while a second crop is setting on the branches. The fruits are quite square, averaging 4 inches in diameter, and is a bright, glossy scarlet color when ripe. The flesh is usually thick and very mild, having none of the pungency of most of the older varieties. It is a fine variety for the home garden and for the market gardener. The immense size of the fruit and its brilliant color render it very attractive and of ready sale in the market. Price.....Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 2 oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65.
- 307 CRIMSON GIANT (Sweet).** An early maturing large size sweet pepper, similar in shape to Chinese Giant, but much longer, and flesh thicker. It is exceptionally mild and very prolific; earlier than the Chinese Giant. Price.....Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.
- 302 BELL OR BULL NOSE (Sweet).** Do not confuse this with the Chinese Giant. It is similar in shape but scarcely more than half as large. It is much more prolific and a very desirable variety for the home garden. Price.....Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.
- 305 RUBY KING (Sweet).** An old well-known standard variety of excellent quality. Fruits frequently run 4½ inches in length, having usually three lobes. A deep rich green color when young, ripening to a bright rich crimson at maturity. The flesh is thick and of mild flavor. Price.....Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 2 oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.
- 304 LONG RED CAYENNE.** A well-known hot pepper; larger than Red Chili but just as hot and pungent. It is medium early sort having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about four inches long. A bright red color when ripe. Price.....Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35.
- 311 EARLY NEAPOLITAN (Sweet).** Earlier than any large, sweet pepper, and a wonderful bearer; single plants often yield 30 to 40 peppers, and continue loaded with fruits right up to frost. Bright red, thick-meated, very sweet and mild; 4 inches long by 5 to 6 inches round; keeps a long time. Price.....Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 2 oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.
- 312 PIMENTO (Sweet).** The mildest flavored of all peppers. This variety should be planted in every garden where a delicious sweet flavored pepper is wanted both for salad and for stuffing. It has attained wonderful popularity in the short time it has been known. A very productive sort, being an entirely different type than the other well-known peppers. Its thickness of flesh permits removing of skin, an essential of great value not easily accomplished with other sorts. It is very popular with canners, having qualities superior to any other pepper, and can be utilized in many more ways. Price.....Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 2 oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.
- 308 RED CHILI PEPPER.** A very hot, pungent, bright red pepper used for flavoring. Dwarf growing, with slender, pointed fruits about one inch long, which are about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick at the base and taper to a sharp point. Price.....Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 50c; 2 oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65.
- 306 TABASCO (Hot).** Very pungent and strong. Price.....Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 2 oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65.
- 309 MIXED RED HOT.** A mixture of all varieties of Hot Pepper. Price.....Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 35c; 2 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.
- 310 MIXED SWEET MANGOES.** Mixed varieties of Sweet Pepper for Mangoes. Price.....Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 2 oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60.



BUCHANAN'S

CERTIFIED NORTHERN GROWN

SEED POTATOES



Selected Seed Irish Potatoes

Will mature in 70 to 90 days, according to the variety. Cut two eyes, drop them every 15 inches and make rows 3 feet apart; cover eyes 2 inches; plant in February, March and April for early crops.

Use plenty of well rotted manure with either Truck Guano or Cotton Seed Meal, this should be put down in the furrow and then throw a little dirt on the top of it. Do not let the potatoes come in contact with the fertilizer as they will be very liable to rot. Keep well cultivated. One peck will plant 125 feet of row; 7 to 10 bushels will plant an acre, depending on the size of the seed.



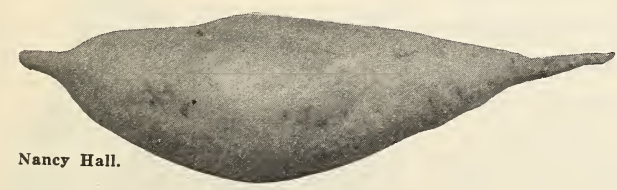
322 BUCHANAN'S IRISH COBBLER—We grow and like it. In shape it's much like Triumph, but more oblong; color of skin a creamy white, slightly netted with lighter color. Cooks quickly, is almost pure white, mealy, but not too dry. A good shipper and good keeper for home use and nearby market. Write for our best market prices when ready to buy.

323 BUCHANAN'S RED TRIUMPH—The best potato for the South. We sell five times as many Triumphs as all the others combined. It's adapted to all parts of the South, from Kentucky to Florida, from the Carolinas to Arizona. It's an extra early, and with our pure grown seed stock it's the surest producer of any, while its handsome appearance when first dug makes it a ready seller at top prices on any market. It withstands heat and drought to a wonderful degree and makes a good crop when other varieties burn up and make nothing. Vines are smaller than other varieties, the strength of the plant going into making potatoes rather than into the vine. This is the right potato for you to plant if you want an extra early and sure cropping potato of the very best quality. It will give you entire satisfaction. Write for market prices when ready to buy.

326 LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN POTATO—Second Crop. Very prolific, late; long keeping variety, for planting in June or July; grows large tubers, pure white, smooth, of good quality. No other variety stands our hot climate as well. We book orders now for shipment first of June.

Buchanan's Southern Seed Sweet Potatoes

We make no charge for boxes, baskets, barrels or packing. For prices on Sweet Potato Slips, see page 3.
 Your State Agricultural Experiment Station will be glad to send you Bulletins on the Sweet Potato.
 For more information on Sweet Potatoes, write United States Department of Agriculture, Division of Publication, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin Nos. 26,999 and 1059.
 Owing to the longest drouth known during 1925, Seed Sweet Potatoes will be very scarce. Write for prices on quantities when ready to buy.



Nancy Hall.



Porto Rica Yam.

334 NANCY HALL—Our most popular Sweet Potato because of its early maturing and ready sale on all markets, especially the Northern markets, where the Southern Nancy Hall is known as the best eating Sweet Potato grown.
 Color, yellow, slightly running, ready to harvest in July, fine for cooking, but does not keep during the winter as well as the Gold Coin or Porto Rica.

335 PORTO RICA YAMS—We have grown this Sweet Potato for five years and the demand for both Seed and Slips has increased each year. It is fine grained, juicy, as good for eating as the Nancy Hall and has the additional quality of being a good winter keeper. Color, golden red, running, late maturing, good keeper, and I consider it the best Sweet Potato grown today for home use.

All seed potatoes will be very high this year—Write for prices



Buchanan's Pumpkin Seed

CULTURE—One pound will plant 40 to 50 hills; 5 pounds will plant one acre. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, four seed to the hill. For a good crop the soil should be rich. Cultivate same as cucumbers or melons. Pumpkins should not be planted in the garden, as they will readily mix with squash, much to the detriment of same. Many pumpkins are raised between corn hills, where they should be planted about 15 feet apart

1 Oz. Pumpkin Seed Contains about 165 Seed

All Prices on this Page Post Paid

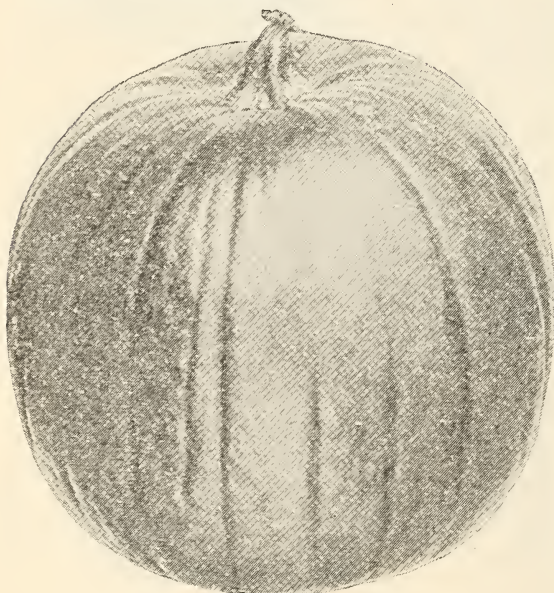
- 315 CUSHAW—Green Striped.** The fruits are crook-necked with the seed in the blossom end; the rind is white, mottled with irregular green stripes. The average weight is about 12 pounds. It is the most popular of the cushaw types; it is early and very prolific. The seeds are white and highly enameled, and it is largely used for feeding stock. Matures in 120 days. Size 16x10 inches.
Price.....Pkt. (½ Oz.) 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25; 5 Lbs. \$5.00
- 318 JAPANESE PIE.** Its shape is similar to the Cushaw pumpkins, crook-necked, but the skin is a dark green, often showing a trace of lighter green stripes. The seed are large, enameled and are engraved or marked in an irregular way, a little similar to Chinese letters. A very early, popular variety. The seed are all in the blossom end, the neck being solid; it furnishes a large amount of food for stock or canning. Matures in 115 days. Size 12x8 inches. Weight 10 to 12 pounds.
Price.....Pkt. (½ Oz.) 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25; 5 Lbs. \$5.00
- 316 KING OF THE MAMMOTH OR POTIRON.** The fruits produced are the largest of any pumpkin or squash; it is often called hundredweight. It is used largely for stock feeding and for exhibition purposes; we occasionally have fruits weighing 100 pounds, but the average is considerably under this. They are a bright lemon in color, mottled with orange color; the fruits are round with a trace of ribbing. The flesh is very hard, firm, and while a little coarse in texture, is of good quality. Very often the fruits are netted or covered with a network of veins a little similar to those occurring on muskmelons. Matures in 120 days. Size 24x18 inches. Weight 60 pounds.
Price.....Pkt. (½ Oz.) 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.40; 5 Lbs. \$5.25.
- 314 KENTUCKY FIELD.** The fruits are a little similar to the Large Cheese, but these two kinds are not identical in our opinion. Kentucky Field is used very largely for canning and for feeding stock. The fruits are flat, and the seed are small and rough. It is a very hardy, late variety. The fruits often are dull orange in color and are not uniform in shape, many being long or round. Matures in 120 days. Size 12x7 inches. Weight 10 pounds.
Price.....Pkt. (½ Oz.) 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 25c; Lb. 65c; 5 Lbs. \$2.50
- 320 LARGE CHEESE.** It derives its name from its similarity to a cheese box; the fruits are very flat, cream colored and slightly ribbed. It is in wide use for canning purposes; it keeps exceptionally well and is one of the old, widely used kinds of exceptional merit. The seed are small, thin and fuzzy in appearance. It is extremely prolific and disease resistant. Matures in 110 days. Size 12x7 inches. Weight 9 pounds.
Price.....Pkt. (½ Oz.) 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 35c; Lb. 75c; 5 Lbs. \$3.00
- 319 QUAKER PIE.** The fruits are medium sized and pointed at both ends; it may be called double bell shaped. The skin is a cream color, very smooth and hard, and the flesh thick and sweet. It is an early variety, but not widely used. Matures in 115 days. Size 12x7 inches. Weight 10 pounds.
Price.....Pkt. (½ Oz.) 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25; 5 Lbs. \$5.00
- 313 SMALL SUGAR.** It is also called Boxtan Pie and Sugar Pie. We believe this variety to be the best pumpkin for general use; it is late, very prolific, and its thick, sweet flesh is adapted for all purposes. The fruits are round and flat on the ends; the color is a deep orange and the pumpkins have distinct ridges or stripes around them. It will store exceptionally well; it is used largely for canning, but more for home and market gardens. Matures in 120 days. Size 8x10 inches. Weight 6 to 7 pounds.
Price.....Pkt. (½ Oz.) 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25; 5 Lbs. \$5.00
- 317 TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.** The fruits are pear or bell shaped, of medium size and with a white skin, slightly mottled with green stripes of a light shade. The seed are large and highly enameled; the fruits average about 15 pounds in weight; the flesh is a creamy white and is very thick and sweet. It is an early type of pumpkin and enjoys wide use. Mature in 110 days. Size 12x9 inches.
Price.....Pkt. (½ Oz.) 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25; 5 Lbs. \$5.00
- 325 CORN FIELD PUMPKINS—For Feeding Stock.** Usually planted in cornfields on bottom land; will produce enormous crops.
Price.....Pkt. (Oz.) 10c; ¼ Lb. 20c; 1 Lb. 50c; 5 Lbs. \$2.00



Sugar or New England Pie



Genuine Green Striped Cushaw



King of the Mammoths



Japanese Pie Pumpkin

324

Buchanan's Pumpkin Collections Save Money

Green Striped
Cushaw
Kentucky Field
New England Pie
King of the
Mammoths

Price Coll. 4 Pkts. 25c
1 Oz. Each 4 Varieties 50c



Buchanan's Radish Seeds

CULTURE—Sow in open ground, in spring, as soon as the soil can be worked. Sow in rich, sandy loam, in drills 18 inches apart; thin plants to prevent crowding. Keep the soil loose and apply a little nitrate of soda. Successive plantings should be made every 10 days or 2 weeks to keep up a continuous supply of crisp and tender radishes. For early use plant the round or button radishes and olive shaped. For later use plant the long and half-long varieties. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; 10 to 12 pounds per acre.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid

Round and Turnip-Shaped Varieties

340 BUCHANAN'S EPICURE RADISH. One of the best early radishes for the home garden and a great favorite in large markets for early planting outdoors. The color is very bright, deep rose-carmine scarlet with a distinctly white tip. The flesh is white and of the best quality. The scarlet is unusually deep and affords a distinct contrast with the large, clear white tip. **Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c.**

339 EARLY SCARLET TURNIP (White Tipped). One of the best early radishes for the home garden and a great favorite in large markets for early planting outdoors. The roots are nearly round, slightly flattened on the underside. The color is very bright, deep rose-carmine scarlet with a distinctly white tip. The flesh is white and of the best quality. The stock we offer is exceptionally attractive in its splendid coloring. The scarlet is unusually deep and affords a distinct contrast with the large, clear, white tip. **Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.**

351 BUCHANAN'S SCARLET GLOBE. One of the earliest and best for forcing; color a very handsome shade of scarlet; mild flavor, crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. This variety does equally well for forcing and outdoor planting. **Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 80c.**

338 EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. A round, red turnip shaped radish with small tops and of very quick growth, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich, scarlet-red color, almost crimson, and its white, crisp, and tender flesh. The roots often grow 1 inch long by 1½ inches in diameter before becoming pithy. This is a splendid variety for early outdoor planting for the home garden and market. **Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c.**

350 FRENCH BREAKFAST. A quick-growing, small, olive shaped radish about 1½ inches long by ⅝ to ¾ of an inch in diameter when fully grown. The color is beautiful deep rose-scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. This is an excellent variety for planting outdoors for the home garden. Its small tops and earliness make it also desirable for growing under glass. **Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c.**

347 CRIMSON GIANT. Suitable both for forcing or early planting out of doors. A remarkable feature is that it will grow double the size of other round red forcing Radishes and still remain solid, not showing the least sign of becoming hollow. In shape it is round to oval and very attractive. The flesh is mild and tender. **Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 95c.**

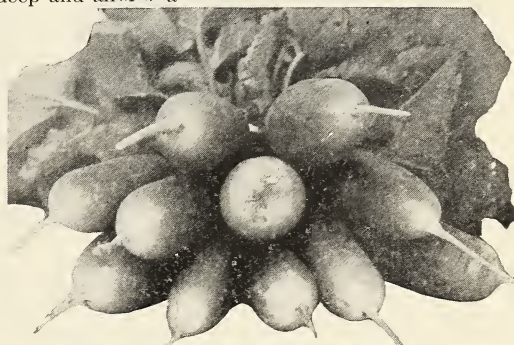
354 GOLDEN GLOBE. This variety is of quick growth, affording crisp and tender radishes even in a very hot climate and is extensively grown in the South. The roots are uniformly globe-shaped, with skin of golden yellow color. They are about 2 inches long by 2¼ inches in diameter when mature. **Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.**

344 BUCHANAN'S NEW PERFECTION. This type of Radish, having red skin with a white tip, has long been a great favorite, and with this variety the white portion extends much farther up than is the case with ordinary Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish. The general contour is turnip-shape, and size medium, very uniform, with flesh crisp, tender, and sparkling. The rapidity of its growth recommends "New Perfection" for growing in the greenhouse, but it is equally as valuable for sowing in the vegetable garden. **Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 85c.**

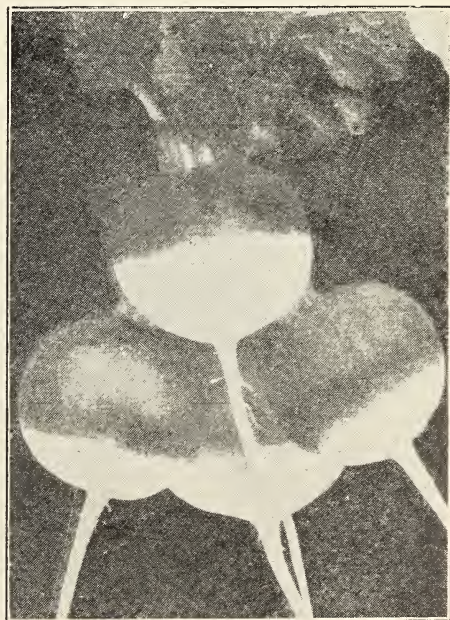
353 MIXED RADISHES. Buchanan's Mixed Radishes contain some of each variety catalogued by us, except the winter varieties. It contains early, medium, and late varieties, the round, half-long, and long. For home garden use we sell thousands of packages of this justly celebrated mixture every year, giving, as it does, a succession of crisp, tender radishes throughout the season from one sowing. **Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c.**



Early Scarlet White-Tipped Radish



Buchanan's French Breakfast Radish



Buchanan's New Perfection Radish



Buchanan's Radish Seeds—Long Varieties



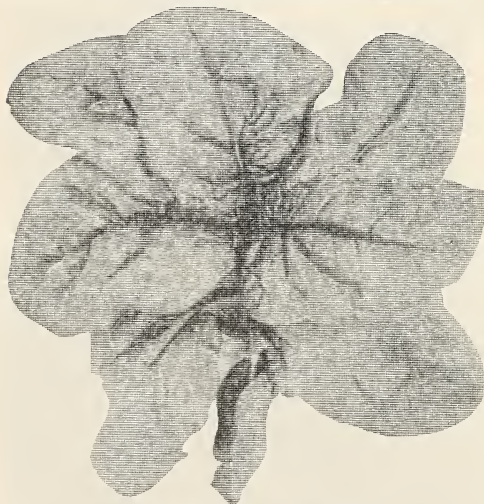
White Icicle Radish

337 BUCHANAN'S RADISH COLLECTION

SAVES MONEY

Buchanan's White Tipped, Buchanan's Scarlet Globe, Buchanan's Golden Globe, Long Scarlet Short Top, California Mammoth White.

Price, Coll. of 5 Pkts. 35c
1 oz. Each 60c



King of Denmark Spinach

Salsify, or Oyster Plant

Culture—One ounce is sufficient for 75 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. to acre. Plant usually latter part of March, in rows from 2 to 2½ feet apart, thinning later to about 4 inches in the row. Does best in very rich soil.

364—MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

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352—CINCINNATI MARKET—This is the finest long radish to plant for shipment to Northern markets. It is the standard market radish in a number of Southern trucking centers, and is without a doubt the most profitable long variety in cultivation. The skin is scarlet colored, and very thin; the flesh is crisp, brittle, and of delightful flavor. The roots are slender and before becoming pithy are often 6 to 8 inches long by about 5/8 of an inch in diameter at the shoulder. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

341—HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET—The roots of this hardy and desirable sort are of a very brilliant, deep, rich red color and half long, with a somewhat tapering point; the flesh is very white, crisp and tender; of quick growth and seldom pithy. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

343—LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—The best of the long red radishes. It is very early, of good size, fine quality; most largely planted of all long red radishes. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c.

345—WHITE VIENNA, or LADY FINGER—A medium early maturing, long white summer radish; roots are 6 to 7 inches long, white, slender and smooth. This variety grows more above the ground than the icicle and consequently is more or less tinged with green at the top of the root. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c.

346—WHITE ICICLE—A very attractive, pure white radish, the earliest of the long, white summer sorts and of most excellent quality. The roots are somewhat shorter, with smaller tops than Long White Vienna and mature a little earlier. The roots when mature are 5 to 6 inches long by about 1/2 to 5/8 of an inch in diameter. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c.

355—CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—The roots of this very large white winter sort grow 9 to 12 inches long, by 3 to 4 inches or more in diameter just below the shoulder, tapering regularly to the tip. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c.

349—LONG BLACK SPANISH—One of the latest and hardiest varieties for winter use; grows to large size; roots 8 to 9 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter, nearly black in color. The flesh is white, very firm and of good quality; a very popular market variety. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c.

348—CHINA ROSE, WINTER—One of the very best winter sorts, roots are cylindrical, or largest near the bottom, stump-rooted, or blunt at both ends; skin smooth and bright, deep rose color; flesh white, crisp and pungent; the roots are 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches thick. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c.

Spinach

Culture—One ounce to 60 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. For an early summer crop sow early in the spring, in drills, 1 foot apart, and thin out to 2 inches in the row. For winter and early spring crop sow either broadcast or in drills about the first of September or later.

359—BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY—A most valuable variety. In appearance the leaf is wrinkled in the same way as that of the Savoy Cabbage, hence the name. It produces nearly twice the bulk of crop as the ordinary sort, is fully as hardy, and in all other respects equal. Pkt. (1 oz.), 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

358—BROAD LEAVED FLANDERS—One of the most vigorous, strong growing varieties. The leaves are nearly round, uniformly deep green, quite thick. Pkt. (1 oz.), 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

356—LARGE VIROFLAY THICK LEAF—A variety with very large, thick leaves, making it especially desirable where bulk is wanted. Pkt. (1 oz.), 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

361—NEW ZEALAND—Grows 1½ ft. high and, if transplanted, two or three feet will produce an abundant crop in the hot weather when the ordinary spinach cannot be had. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

360—VICTORIA—One of the best varieties for spring growing, as it stands fully two weeks longer than any other sort before running to seed. Pkt., (1 oz.), 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

362—NORFOLK CURLED—Originated by the Virginia Truck Growers, who claim it will resist wilt much better than Bloomsdale Savoy, which it resembles. Pkt. (1 oz.), 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

357—KING OF DENMARK SPINACH—A very popular variety of recent introduction, and has proven very successful to grow in hot weather. The color is darker green than most varieties and the leaves are well crimped and very attractive. Pkt. (1 oz.), 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.



Golden Custard.

Buchanan's White Bush Squash

For more information on squash, write Department of Agriculture, Division of Publications, for Bulletin 668.

Crookneck Squash.



CULTURE—Squash will not stand frost and cold nights, hence plantings should not be made until danger of frost and cold nights is over. Work the soil deeply before planting. For the bush varieties, hills should be 3 to 4 feet apart each way, 6 to 10 seeds in each hill, covering seed about 1 inch. Thin out to 2 plants after rough leaves are formed. One or two shovelfuls of well-rotted manure to each hill, thoroughly worked into the soil, is advantageous. Hoe often, keeping down all weeds and grass. Keep surface soil loose, but do not disturb the plants.

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368—EARLY WHITE BUSH—The well known White Scalloped Squash. One of the earliest to mature, very productive; skin and flesh a light cream color. Similar to Mammoth White Bush except finer grained and not so large. A very popular variety for shipment to Northern markets from Florida as well as being a general favorite for home gardeners everywhere. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

369—MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—Similar to Early White Bush. They are larger and more uniform in shape, and about five days later. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

371—GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Bush variety, early and prolific; surface deep yellow, densely warted, quality and flavor good. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

372—GIANT YELLOW CROOKNECK—The best summer variety. Fruit is large, bright yellow, and covered with warts. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

We sell field seeds according to market prices the day you buy. As soon as you are ready to buy, write us what you want and we will quote lowest prices and give freight or express rates to your station. Use Special Quotation Sheet in back of catalog. These "money-saving crops" are absolutely necessary on every Southern farm to feed live stock and poultry. Grow everything you can use at home. That's the way to make farming pay.

WE RECLEAN AND TEST ALL SEED

Our Testing Laboratory and our Electric Cleaners are among the most interesting and important departments of our establishment. Every pound of seed that comes to us is tested and retested so that we may protect ourselves in purchasing and, in turn, protect our customers. Our seeds are grown for us, under contract, by the most reputable and experienced growers that we know of, but to make it certain that our stocks are made up of only high-germinating, true-to-type and name, we maintain this testing laboratory. Every bag of seed that is delivered to us also must go through our Cleaners so that no dirt, weed, or obnoxious seeds, or other foreign substance remains. When you order Buchanan's Seeds you may feel assured that you are getting the very best obtainable anywhere, of high germination and thoroughly clean and productive. The care and attention we give to our stocks has made our enviable reputation possible.

367—GOLDEN CUSTARD—A flattened, scalloped bush squash of the largest size. Flesh is pale yellow and of very fine flavor. Except for color, this squash is identical with the Mammoth White Bush. This is a splendid yellow variety to plant. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

373—DELICIOUS—A fall or winter sort, of medium size; top-shaped in form, dark green in color. The flesh is dark orange, very sweet, dry and delicious. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.35.

374—HUBBARD—One of the best winter squashes; flesh bright orange yellow, fine-grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

366—SQUASH—KITCHEN GARDEN COLLECTION—White Bush, Yel. Summer Crookneck, Golden Custard
Price of Collection, 3 pkts., 25c; 1 oz. each, 55c.

Every time you order seeds or write to us be sure to write your name, post office, and State plainly. Hundreds of orders are delayed every year because the sender forgets to sign his name or give his post office address.



Bloomsdale Spinach
See Opposite Page for Prices

All Collections of Seeds listed in catalogue are delivered transportation paid in the U. S. or possessions. **ORDER EARLY.**



Buchanan's Tomato Seeds

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will produce from 2,000 to 3,000 plants. Sow the seed in hotbeds during March. When the plants are 2 inches high transplant into cold frame, plant boxes, paper pots, or earth bands. After all danger of frost is over, set these plants into the open ground. The soil should be warm, mellow, and fertile. Set plants 4 feet apart each way. To insure best results, it is advisable to train tomato vines to stakes or trellises. Cultivate often, and as long as the plants permit.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid

375 ACME (Pink). A well-known, hardy, early, and productive sort; fruit of fair size, round, and smooth; color purplish pink. Acme is solid and of excellent flavor. **Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.**

376 BEAUTY (Pink). A productive main crop variety. **Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 30c; 2 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.**

377 BUCHANAN'S BEEFSTEAK (Red). It is of remarkable size, frequently weighing a pound or more. Color brightest crimson scarlet; very solid, with few seeds, and ripens evenly to the stem. Very productive and early, considering its size. **Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; 2 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.75.**

378 EARLIANA (Bright Scarlet). The earliest and best of the very early tomatoes. **Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.**

379 FAVORITE (Red). Very prolific, solid, and ripens early. **Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 30c; 2 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.**

380 GOLDEN QUEEN (Yellow). Large, smooth fruits, of a beautiful golden color. **Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 50c; 2 oz., 90c; ¼ lb., \$1.20; 1 lb., \$4.00.**

381 BUCHANAN'S PONDEROSA (Purple). An exceptionally large, purple-fruited tomato, and for home use one of the best; fruits very solid, with few seeds. We have a very much improved stock of this variety, which lacks considerable of the roughness and tendency to split which it formerly possessed. **Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; 2 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50.**

382 STONE (Deep Red). The standard and general favorite with truckers and canners; always dependable, very vigorous and productive; fruits round, large, solid, smooth, and deep red in color. **Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.**

383 RED ROCK (Bright Red). A very fine selection of the Matchless type; medium early, round, smooth, and bright red; makes a good canning variety. **Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 30c; 2 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.**

385 NORTON (Wilt-Resistant). This variety was selected from the Famous Stone, producing a heavy yield of large, smooth, solid, red fruit which ripens medium early. It is somewhat larger than the Stone, and is highly recommended because of its wilt-resistant features. The havoc wrought by wilt in Tomatoes is serious, and if you have been disappointed in growing tomatoes because of this disease, you will be interested in this hardy, wilt-resistant sort. **Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.75.**

387 TRUCKER'S FAVORITE (Purple). **Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; 2 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.**

388 LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE (Pink). It is early, productive, of very fine flavor, and so firm and solid that it is a splendid shipper. **Packet 10c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25.**

389 EARLY DETROIT (Purple). This splendid variety is the largest and best of the early purplish pink tomatoes. The fruits are very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped, firm, and of excellent quality. Early Detroit is most valuable as a shipping variety as well as for home or market use. **Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 30c; 2 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.**

391 BUCK BRAND TOMATO (Red). Produces the most perfect high crown tomato ever grown. They ripen evenly right up to the stem, are a brilliant red color, almost seedless, uniform in size, and bear 100 to 120 fruits to the vine. **Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00.**

392 JUNE PINK (a Pink Earliana). Enormous bearer, frequently bearing clusters of 6 to 8 medium size, uniform, smooth, and attractively shaped fruits. **Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50.**

394 GULF STATE MARKET. Fruits medium to large, round or globe shaped, show but little depression about stem and are smooth and free from cracks. Color deep purplish pink, ripening well about the stem. The skin is firm and the flesh solid. **Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 50c; 2 oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.**

393—TOMATO COLLECTION

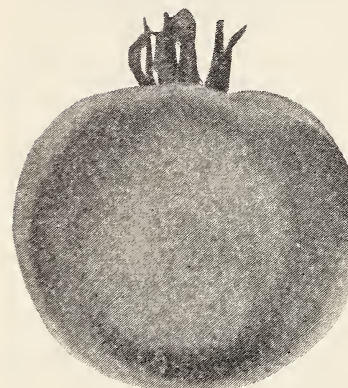
Save 30 per cent on your tomato seed by buying this bargain collection—one package each of the following popular varieties: Gulf State Market, Stone, Acme, Ponderosa, and Earliana—actual value, 50c; **post paid price of collection, 5 packets, 35c; 1 oz. each of 5 varieties, \$1.75.**



Acme



Earliana



Stone



Early Detroit



Buchanan's Turnip and Rutabaga Seeds

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 200 feet in a drill; 1 to 2 lbs. for an acre. For early use, sow seed of flat varieties in open ground in spring, in drills 1 foot or more apart, using seed sparingly. Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart. For succession sow every two weeks until May. For fall and winter sow in August and until December. A good crop may often be grown by scattering seed thinly in the cornfield and cotton field at the last cultivation.

395—LARGE WHITE GLOBE—Of perfect globe shape; skin white and smooth.

396—EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—The finest extra early garden turnip.

399—RED OR PURPLE TOP FLAT STRAP LEAF—An early flat sort, flesh white.

400—SEVEN TOP—Used extensively for greens, will grow all winter.

401—MAMMOTH PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—Globular shape, flesh white.

402—AMERICAN RED TOP WHITE GLOBE—Best quality for table and market use.

403—EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP LEAF—A quick growing white variety.

404—SOUTHERN PRIZE—Valued highly for greens; also a nice root.

405—BUCHANAN'S MIXED TURNIP—Varieties mixed to last from fall to spring.

406—EXTRA EARLY WHITE EGG—A very early, tender and crisp turnip.

411—PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—A yellow fleshed late maturing turnip.

413—AMBER GLOBE OR GOLDEN BALL—A large green crowned yellow variety.

418—RUTABAGA—IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW—Grows the same shape and size as Purple Top Globe Turnips. Color of skin yellow with purple crown. Flesh deep yellow, fine grain and of excellent quality. It is an excellent keeper. The top is much shorter than most Rutabagas; it has absolutely no neck and is a rapid grower.

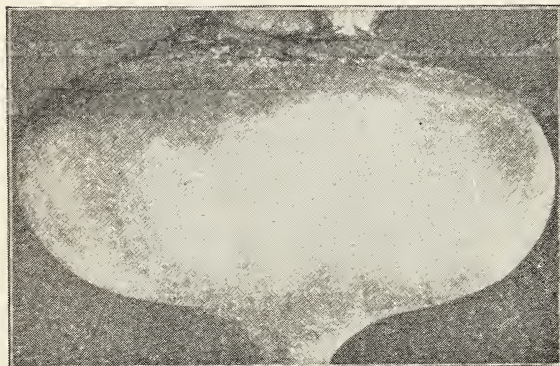
Price, All Varieties Turnips—Pkt. (1 oz.) 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1/2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid. Write for prices on large quantities.

415—Buchanan's Big 7-Turnip Collection, 50 Cents

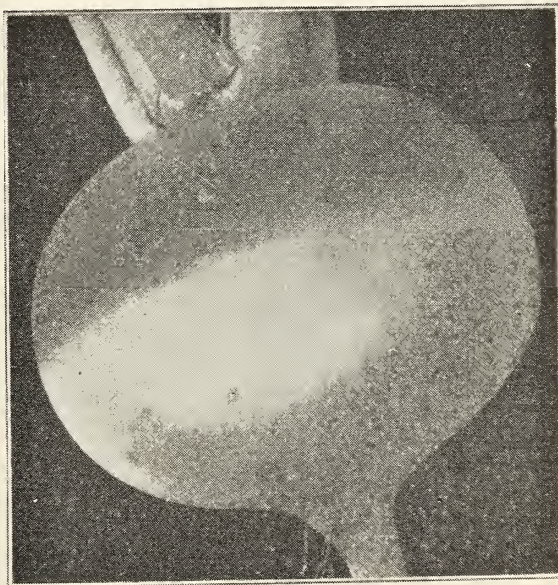
The most popular of all turnip collections. This gives every family in the South a full supply of early, medium and late turnips. No other house offers you such a bargain in turnip seed as this. For 50 cents we will send you post paid one ounce each of Extra Early White Egg, Purple or Red Top Strap Leaf, Early White Flat Dutch, Purple or Red Top Globe, Yellow or Amber Globe, Improved American Rutabaga and Seven Top—7 ounces of Turnips, all different, for 50 cents, delivered at your post office. No other varieties will be sold at this price and no changes will be allowed in this collection. If you do not want to plant all this seed this fall, what you hold over is perfectly good for your next spring planting. **7 ounces, 7 Varieties, 50 cents, post paid.**



Large White Globe



Purple Top Strap Leaf



Purple Top Globe

**R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.****MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.****BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS**

FLOWER SEEDS

Buchanan's California-Grown Flower Seeds

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS are printed on the packets. By following them almost any person will have fair success in the culture of flowers. While some seeds need special treatment, the following general rules will apply to all: Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four or six times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows so that the starting plants can be seen easily, thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds. Never allow the seedlings to suffer from drouth.

We devote the next 12 pages of this catalogue to flower seed, and want you to know that our flower seed are grown in California by a grower who has had a generation of experience—grows more than 1000 acres in flowers, and was awarded a gold medal on Dahlia Flowered Zinnias by the Royal Horticultural Society of England at their London Show in 1924.

We give the same careful attention to flower seed as to vegetable and field seed and after 19 years' experience, believe that there is no finer flower seed grown than those offered here—pay particular attention to pages 48 and 49 on Zinnias.

Ornamental and Foliage Plants

Amaranthus Canna Coleus
Kochia Ricinus



Snap Dragon (Antirrhinum)

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	Pkt.	Oz.
500 ADONIS (Aestivalis, Flos Adonis, One Foot). Pretty little plant with feathery, fresh green foliage, dotted with innumerable small blood-red flowers.....	10	.50
AGERATUM. One of the best summer-blooming plants. They are rapid growers and constant bloomers. During the hot, dry summer months their bright flowers are produced in the greatest profusion of charming blue or white flowers.		
501 LITTLE GEM (Blue).....	10	.60
502 MIXED.....	10	.50
504 LITTLE GEM ALYSSUM. The finest white variety having large flowers. Very fragrant.....	10	.75
505 SWEET ALYSSUM. The regular type, strong grower, free bloomer.....	10	.40
508 AMARANTHUS (Mixed). Brilliant foliage plant. Useful for bedding.....	10	1.00

ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon). Beautiful spikes of gaily colored flowers. They are one of the best cut flowers which can be grown from seed, while for beds or borders they are a pleasure, being in flowers all the time if placed in a sunny position.

	Pkt.	¼ Oz.
TALL FLOWERING VARIETIES		
510 BUTTERFLY, STRIPED.....	10	.50
511 GOLDEN KING (Yellow).....	10	.50
512 VENUS (Pink and White).....	10	.50
513 ROSE QUEEN (Rose Pink).....	10	.50
514 FIREFLY (Scarlet).....	10	.50
517 Buchanan's Collection of Tall Flowering Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon). One packet each of five separate colors..40c		

	Pkt.	¼ Oz.
ANTIRRHINUM MIXED		
515 TALL MIXED.....	10	.40
516 DWARF MIXED.....	10	.40
AQUILEGIA (Columbine)		
520 SINGLE (Finest Mixed).....	10	.50
521 DOUBLE (Finest Mixed).....	10	.50

Seeds listed on this page are delivered transportation paid in the U. S. or possessions. ORDER EARLY.



All Prices on this Page Post Paid

All Prices on this Page Post Paid		Pkt.	1/4 Oz.
ASTERS. This has become one of the most popular, beautiful and effective garden plants, growing from 10 to 24 inches high. Sow the seed early in the spring, under glass or in pots, in the house, and transplant into rich soil.			
GIANT COMET ASTER. Flowers of immense size, often 6 inches across. Long, wavy, twisted petals, gracefully formed into loose yet dense globe, resembling Chrysanthemums, 12 to 16 inches in height.			
522	PURPLE	524	CLEAR ROSE
523	PURE WHITE	525	LIGHT BLUE
	526	SCARLET	
Price, any of the above varieties.....		10	.65
532	Buchanan's Collection of Giant Comet Asters. One packet each of four separate colors.....		30c
527	GIANT COMET MIXED		10 .50
528	ASTER (Peony Flowered). Large and double mixed.....		10 .75
529	ASTER (Victoria). Imbricated petals; large flowers.....		10 .75
530	ASTER (China, Mixed). Well known, hardy variety.....		10 1.00
531	IMPROVED BRANCHING. Large flowers; mixed.....		10 .75
BACHELOR'S BUTTON (Gomphrena). Bushy plants, about 2 feet high. The flowers are useful for dried winter bouquets. If cut before they are fully ripe and allowed to dry in a dark, airy room, they will retain their color the whole winter season.			
534	Mixed Colors		10 .25
536	BALLOON VINE. A rapidly-growing annual climber, with white flowers and inflated seed pods which look like small balloons. Succeeds best in warm soil; 10 feet.....		10 .15
BALSAM (Touch-Me-Not).			
537	BALSAM (Camellia Flowered Mixed)		10 .25
538	BALSAM APPLE		10 .25
539	BALSAM (Pear)		10 .25
540	BEANS (Scarlet Runner). 15 feet. This bean produces a rapid growing vine and makes clusters of showy scarlet bloom.....		10
BELLIS (English Daisy). It blooms from early spring to well on in the summer. Easily raised from seed, which may be sown any time from spring till August. For best results new plants should be raised from seed each year.			
541	Double Mixed		10 1.00
544	BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). Dwarf annuals, which bloom nearly all summer. Suitable for baskets and edgings. Mixed Colors		10 .30
CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). Calendulas bloom all summer and thrive anywhere, especially in city gardens. The graceful, star-shaped flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange. Well adapted for cutting, being borne upon long stems.			
545	Mixed. All the double sorts.....		10 .25
CALLIOPSIS. Showy, beautiful, free-blooming plants, producing large, bright flowers of rich and charming colors throughout the entire summer. Mainly hardy annuals; 1 to 2 feet high.			
546	Best Mixed		10 .25



Comet Asters



Balsam



Calliopsis

FOR CUT FLOWERS

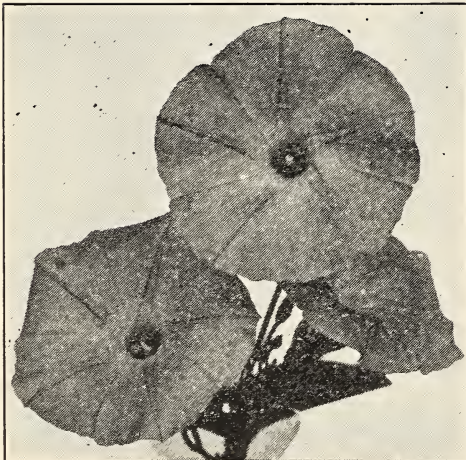
Antirrhinum, Asters, Brachycome, Calendula, Calliopsis, Celosia, Candytuft, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Cosmos, Dahlia, Daisies, Dianthus, Forget-Me-Not, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Larkspur, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtiums, Nigella, Poppies, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabiosa, Sweet Peas, Schizanthus, Stocks, Sunflower, Sweet Rocket, Thunbergia, Zinnias.



Candytuft



Canterbury Bell



Morning Glories

All Prices on this Page Post Paid

		Pkt.	¼ Oz.
547	CANARY BIRD VINE. Grows to a height of 15 feet. Has beautiful foliage and yellow flowers.....	10	....
	CANDYTUFT. A dwarf annual of easiest culture; free-blooming, showy, and useful for beds, borders and edgings. Sow seeds where plants are to bloom, in rows 6 or 8 inches apart, thinning out to afford plenty of room, as they branch quite freely. Height 1 ft.		
548	Mixed	10	.25
	CANNAS (Indian Shot). These very attractive summer bedding plants can be grown readily from seed. The seed is extremely hard and should be soaked in warm water until swollen. Sow singly in small pots of sandy soil and set in a warm place, preferably a hotbed or sunny window. Set out in June where they are to flower.		
549	Large-Flowered Mixed	10	....
	CANTERBURY BELL. Handsome, hardy biennial of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Has large bell-shaped flowers, are effective in various colors. Height 2 to 4 feet.		
550	Mixed	10	.75
551	CARDINAL CLIMBER. A new and brilliant colored annual climber. Flowers glowing scarlet. 1½ inches in diameter, the tube being 1¼ inches in length. Vines attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet.....	10	.60
	CARNATION. Although half-hardy perennials, they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. They are especially adapted for outdoor culture.		
552	Margaret—Giant Mixed. Immense double flowers.....	10	1.00
	CELOSIA (Cockscomb). 1 foot. Of easy culture. Thrives in light soil. Fine border plants, in bloom from mid-summer until frost. When grown as large specimens they are of unrivaled beauty. For filling flower beds and borders these plants are now largely used during summer in city parks.		
555	Tall Cockscomb, Mixed	10	.50
556	Dwarf Cockscomb, Mixed	10	.75
	CHRYSANTHEMUM. Very showy and easily grown, producing single and double flowers of various colors.		
560	Single Mixed. Fine for cutting and makes a pretty display in the garden.....	10	.40
561	Double Mixed. Many colors, red, white, yellow, pink and rose.....	10	.50
562	COBEA SCANDENS (Cup and Saucer Vine). A climber of rapid growth; valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc.; large.		
	Mixed	10	.25
	COLEUS. Plants with richly colored foliage of maroon, green, crimson, yellow, etc. For groups on lawns, and ribboning, they are indispensable, and also valuable for pot culture.		
563	Choice Mixed	10	....
	CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory). Thrives anywhere. Showy flowers in a variety of colors. Sow where plants are to bloom.		
564	Major (Pink)	10	.20
565	Major (Blue)	10	.20
566	Major (Rose)	10	.20
567	Major (Crimson)	10	.20
568	Major (Mixed)	10	.20
570	Major (Double Mixed)	10	.20
569	Japanese Mixed. New improved Japanese Convolvulus flowers measuring from 4 to 5 inches across; great variety of colors.....	10	.20
	CORNFLOWER. A graceful, old-fashioned plant, which blooms freely throughout the entire summer and usually re-seeds itself. They will grow in most any soil, and are in great demand as cut flowers.		
572	Double Blue	10	.25
573	Double Mixed	10	.25



All Prices on this Page Post Paid

		Pkt.	¼ Oz.
COSMOS (Giant). Flowers measure from 4½ to 5 inches across, petals fringed, pinked, toothed and plain, and in colors from pure white through shades of pink and red to rich dark red.			
575	Giant White,	576 Giant Crimson.....	.10 .20
577	Giant Pink,	579 Giant Mixed.....	.10 .20
578	Klondyke. Large, orange-colored flowers.....		.10 .20
580	Early Flowering—Mixed.....		.10 .40
WILD CUCUMBER. It will reach a height of 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted over with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by quantities of ornamental and prickly seed pods.....			
585			.10
CYPRESS VINE. 15 feet; rapid growing climber; fine for trellis; star-like red and white flowers and feathery foliage....			
586			.10 .20
DAHLIA. A favorite for autumn flowering, blooming the first season from seed if started early. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so wide and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted.			
588	Finest Single Mixed. Will produce brilliant flowers running through a wide range of striking colors.....		.10 .50
589	Finest Double Mixed. Seeds saved from choicest double flowers, including shades of red, pink, dark maroon, yellow, white, etc.....		.10 1.00
590	Cactus—Mixed.....		.10 1.00
(See Page 53 for Dahlia Bulbs)			
DAISY (Shasta). Flowers snowy white with yellow center; freely produced on strong, wiry stems, about 2 feet in length..			
593			.10 .75
594	Double Mixed.....		.10 .75
DELPHINUM (Hardy Perennial Larkspur). Among the best plants for mixed borders. Perennial Larkspurs grow better than annual varieties; they should be planted further apart.			
600	Single Mixed,	601 Double Mixed.....	.10 .75
DIANTHUS OR PINKS. An old favorite which blooms constantly all summer. The flowers are brilliantly colored and very fragrant.			
602	Heddewegi (Japanese Pinks). Large double flowers with brilliant colorings. They bloom from June until frost if faded flowers are kept cut.....		.10 .25
603	Chinese—Double Mixed.....		.10 .25
604	Chinese—Single Mixed.....		.10 .25
ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). A hardy free-flowering annual, growing about 15 inches high and producing quantities of single, poppy-shaped blooms in shades of yellow, orange and red. Flowers over a long period.			
606	Mixed.....		.10 .35
FORGET-ME-NOT. A pretty little old-fashioned perennial, producing its flowers in early summer. Quite hardy once it is established.....			
610			.10 .35
FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru). A handsome, free-flowering plant. They open their blossoms about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, hence their name.			
612	Mixed.....		.10
FOXGLOVE (Digitalis). Grows to the height of 3 or 4 feet, with dense spikes of brilliantly colored flowers which are terminal and half as long as height of plant.			
613	Mixed.....		.10 .50



Cosmos



Dianthus or Pinks



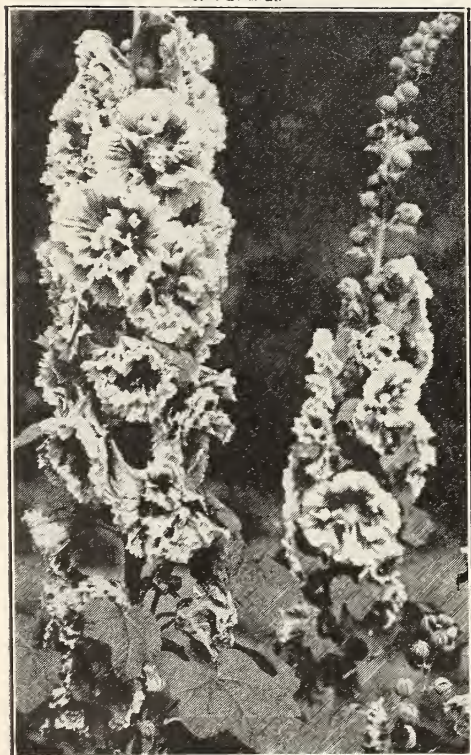
Double Dahlia



Gaillardia



Helianthus



Hollyhocks

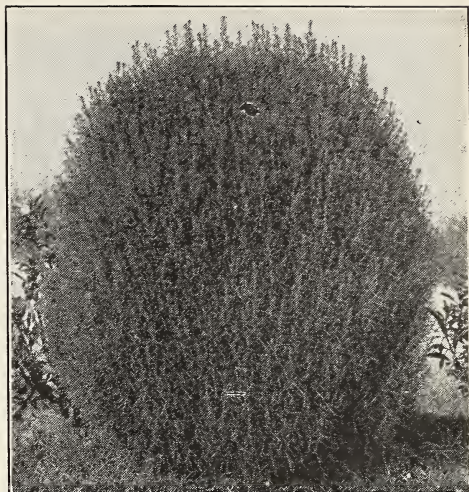
All Prices on this Page Post Paid

	Pkt.	¼ Oz.
615 GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower) —Remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers. Continuing in bloom from early summer till November; excellent for beds, borders or for cutting; should be sown where they are to bloom; 1½ feet. Fine colors, mixed.....	.10	.35
GERBERA (Transvaal Daisy).		
616 Mixed.....	.10	....
617 GODETIA. Sow in the open ground in the early spring. They are profuse and constant bloomers, and their delicate tints of crimson, rose-pink and white make them very attractive when in full bloom. Half dwarf varieties mixed.....	.10	.35
GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth). A desirable everlasting, valued for its handsome, globular heads of flowers which can be dried and used in winter bouquets.		
620 Mixed.....	.10	.25
GOURDS. A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped and colored fruit. Being of rapid growth they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc.		
622 Calabash Pipe Gourd,	623 Dipper Gourd.....	.10 .20
624 Dish Rag or Luffa,	625 Orange Gourd.....	.10 .20
626 Sugar Trough,	627 Nest Egg Gourd.....	.10 .20
628 Mixed.....		.10 .20
GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Graceful plants of fairy-like foliage.		
630 Flowers—White,	631 Mixed.....	.10 .25
HELIANTHUS (Sunflower) —3 to 6 feet. The state flower of Kansas. Of easiest culture. Suitable for backgrounds, screens and to plant among shrubbery. In bloom from June until frost.		
632 Dwarf Mixed	633 Tall Mixed.....	.10 .20
634 Stella (Miniature Sunflower). Plants grow 3 feet high with many spreading branches. Their large single golden-yellow flowers with black centers are excellent for cutting.....		.10 .35
HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower). Bright, attractive summer blooming annual, of free growth, producing in abundance large double red, white, yellow flowers.		
635 Mixed.....		.10 .15
HELIOTROPE. Always popular on account of its delightful fragrance. The seed is rather slow in starting and had best be sown in boxes or in a hotbed. While it is a perennial, it will not stand any frost and is therefore started afresh each year, unless one cares to remove the plants to the house before frost comes. Can be started from cuttings.		
636 Mixed.....		.10 .50
HOLLYHOCK. Grand summer and autumn flowering plants, bearing long spikes of double flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. They are old inhabitants of our gardens, but are now so improved in doubleness and enlarged in size, under our special culture and hybridization, as to be revelations of gorgeous beauty to those who have not seen these improved sorts.		
637 Single Mixed.....		.10 .90
638 Double Mixed.....		.10 .90
640 Double, Red.....		.10 .90
641 Double, White.....		.10 .90
642 Double, Pink.....		.10 .90
643 Buchanan's Collection Hollyhocks. One packet each of three separate colors.....		.25c

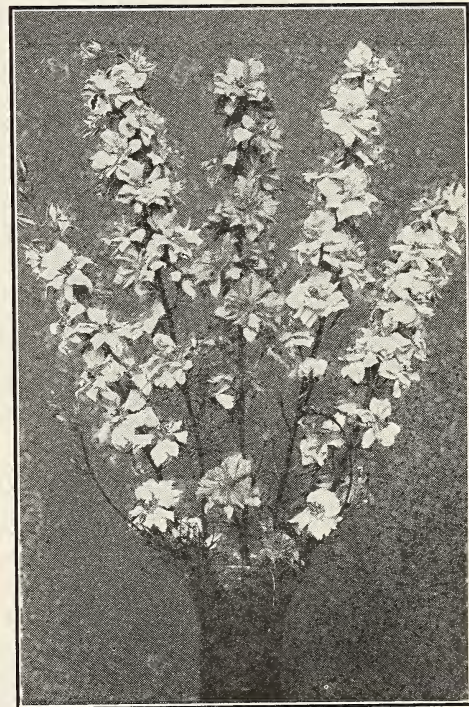


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	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz.
644 HUMULUS (Japanese Hop Plant). Climber; 12 feet; grows very rapidly. Has dense leaves; is valuable for covering trellis or porch.....	.10	.25
HYACINTH BEAN. Annual climbers, of rapid growth, 10 feet high, with wistaria-like clusters of flowers, followed by bronzy-purple seed pods.		
645 Purple. Attractive rose-violet flowers with dark ruby-purple seed pods.....	.10	....
646 Mixed.....	.10	....
649 ICE PLANT. A simple trailing plant. Covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice. Suitable for hanging baskets	.10	.35
650 IVY. A climbing vine used mostly on brick walls and brick buildings.....	.10	....
651 JOB'S TEARS—A— 2 feet. Broad corn-like leaves and hardy, shiny seeds.....	.10	....
653 KOCHIA—Mexican Fire Plant or Summer Cypress. Makes a pyramidal-shaped, cypress-like bush with feathery light-green foliage, deepening until it becomes a lovely crimson hue about September. Excellent for hedges along garden walks.....	.10	.15
LANTANA. Shrubby plant with Verbena-like flowers in shades of white, red and yellow. May be grown in pots or set out in summer, remains in bloom late in autumn. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume.		
654 Dwarf Hybrids—Mixed.....	.10	.35
LARKSPUR. Popular garden annuals. This splendid class grows 2 to 3 feet high and bears flowers on long stems, rendering them of exceptional value for cutting purposes. The spikes of flowers are of varied shades of red, blue, white, etc. They are of easy culture, thriving in almost any soil—but a sunny situation suits them best. They are of long-continued bloom, keeping up a bright display until cut down by frost.		
656 Exquisite Pink.....	.10	.35
657 Dark Blue.....	.10	.35
658 Lustrous Carmine (Newport Pink).....	.10	.35
659 Emperor Mixed. Produces an abundance of long, slender spikes in the most delicate colors.....	.10	.35
660 Buchanan's Collection of Larkspur. One packet each of three separate colors.....		.25c
663 LINUM (Crimson Flax). One of the most brilliantly colored of summer annuals, flowers glowing crimson-rose. Very beautiful in beds and borders, and may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings.....	.10	.35
664 LOBELIA. Lobelias require rich soil and plenty of water. The annual varieties, 4 to 6 inches, are extensively used for edging baskets and urns. Mixed.....	.10	.50
MARIGOLD. In late summer, when many bedding plants are past their prime, Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable. The African varieties produce large self-colored blossoms on tall plants; the French are smaller, but the colors and markings are very interesting, some of the varieties being elegantly striped and spotted.		
655 African Tall Double—Mixed.....	.10	.40
666 Orange Queen. Large, perfect double quilled, flowers of a rich, deep, golden-orange color. Very attractive.....	.10	.60
667 Lemon Queen. These are lemon color, but the formation of the flower is exactly like the Orange Queen.....	.10	.60
668 French Dwarf Double Mixed.....	.10	.35



Kochia



Larkspur



Marigold



Mignonette



Nasturtium



Pansies

All Prices on this Page Post Paid

- | | Pkt. | ¼ Oz. |
|--|------|-------|
| MIGNONETTE. No garden is complete without this fragrant, modest-colored flower. Mignonette can be had in bloom at almost any time during the year. The flowers grow closely together in cone-shaped spikes. Splendid in bouquets of more pretentious flowers. | | |
| 670 Machet. This improved Machet Mignonette produces broad, cone-shaped spikes of very fragrant red flowers on strong stems, dressed with vigorous foliage, evenly branched and of continuous-blooming habit; one of the best for either garden or pot culture..... | .10 | .50 |
| 671 Sweet. Large flowered, very sweet; light yellowish white.... | .10 | .35 |

MOON FLOWERS. Tall growing annual climber, related to the family of Morning Glories; have dense foliage; they are useful to cover trellis work, verandas, etc. Plant seeds out of doors when warm weather sets in. Soak them first.

- | | | |
|--|-----|------|
| 672 White Hybrid. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, fragrant flowers | .10 | .... |
| 673 Bona Nox. Large, fragrant violet blossoms, expanding at night..... | .10 | .... |

BUCHANAN'S NASTURTIUMS

Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring and after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bloom if close together. Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over unsightly places.

- | | Pkt. | Oz. | ¼ Lb. |
|--|------|-----|-------|
| 675 DWARF MIXED. The plants form a small, round bush, 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of bloom all summer. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground if abundance of bloom is desired. Dwarf Nasturtiums are excellent to line roadways or wherever a tall border is pretty.. | .10 | .25 | .65 |
| 676 TALL OR CLIMBING (Mixed). Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom. On cloudy days when "high fog" is overhead, yellow flowers, such as Nasturtiums, are particularly pleasing. A cheerful tone runs through all the shades and the colors are exceptionally bright..... | .10 | .15 | .50 |
| 677 NIGELLA (Love-in-the-Mist). A compact, free-flowering plant with finely cut foliage, curious looking seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil. Blue and white mixed.. | .10 | | .35 |
| 678 Miss Jekyll. A lovely variety, bearing on long stems, large semi-double flowers of a lovely tender blue, nestling in fine feathery foliage..... | .10 | | .35 |

PANSIES. Thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers late in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers—once from the seed-box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important if large-sized pansies are desired. Use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, but are small during the hot months.

- | | | |
|--|-----|------|
| 680 Giant Trimardeau Mixed. Our stock of this variety produces as large pansies as can be grown. Flowers of richest, most varied shades, well rounded form and generally marked with three large blotches. Plants very hardy and vigorous. We recommend this mixture as one sure to give general satisfaction where conditions are at all suitable for pansy growth.. | .25 | 1.75 |
| 681 Buck Brand, Mixed. Very large flowers of exceptionally fine form and substance, usually ruffled and beautifully veined and blotched in all the finer and deeper shades and colors found in pansies. Plants are very vigorous..... | .10 | 1.00 |

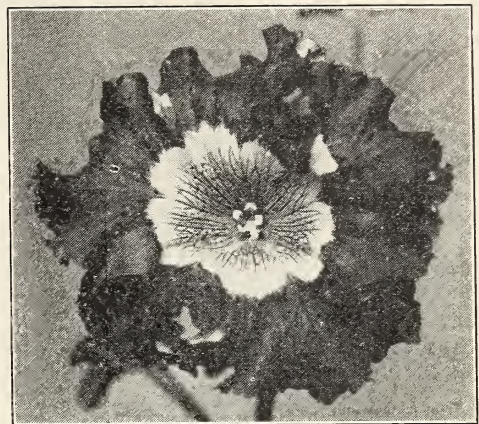


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Pkt. $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz.

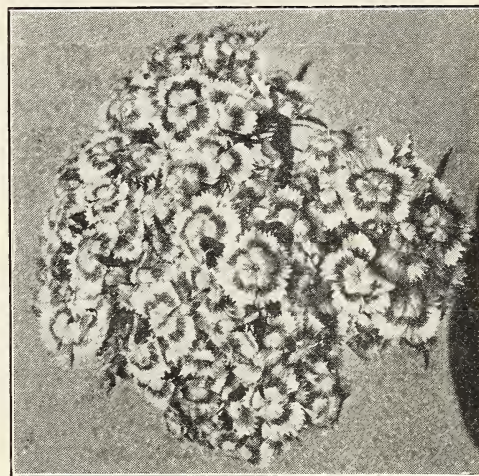
PETUNIAS grow with little attention or care and in any soil when once started and bloom profusely all spring and summer. The large, double varieties do not produce seed, but the pollen from them is artificially crossed on the large, single, and fringed plants, and the seed so produced will make a percentage of double blossoms. The giant-flowered types produce large, single, plain-edged or fringed-edged blossoms, or very thickly double flowers. As Petunia seed is exceedingly fine, start the plants in a box or flower-pot and merely press into the soil after sowing, cover with chopped moss, or sift a little sand over to cover, and, if possible, allow the water to soak up from beneath. The weakest looking plants will develop the handsomest flowers, so save all the plants carefully.

Petunia seed is very fine and very expensive; there is, therefore, but very little seed, almost like dust, in each packet.



Buck Brand Fringed Petunia

- | | | | |
|-----|---|------|------|
| 685 | Buck Brand Fringed Mixed. Very strong, vigorous plants with enormous flowers in a great variety of colors, some blotched, some veined and in pretty light shades..... | .25 | .... |
| 686 | Giants of California. A large-flowering strain with fringed and ruffled flowers of rich, velvety colors and deep yellow throats. Mixed..... | .25 | .... |
| 687 | Striped and Blotched. Includes striped or blotched flowers in a wide range of brilliant colors. A fine bedder..... | .10 | .... |
| 688 | Dwarf Mixed. Plants compact growing. A choice mixture of many shades and colors. Very desirable for small beds.... | .10 | .... |
| 689 | Balcony Rose. | .15 | .... |
| 690 | Balcony Scarlet. | .15 | .... |
| 691 | Balcony Purple. | .15 | .... |
| 692 | Balcony Mixed. | .15 | .... |
| 682 | Buchanan's Collection of Balcony Petunias. One packet each of three separate colors..... | .35c | |
| 693 | Rosy Morn. Compact in habit of plant but producing throughout the summer an abundance of clear rosy pink flowers with white throat. An excellent sort for borders, edgings or porch boxes..... | .10 | .... |



Phlox

PHLOX. The Phloxes are the showiest and most easily raised of all Annuals. We know of nothing which produces such a continuous supply of the most attractive flowers in a most wonderful range of colors. All the tints of the rainbow are represented with all possible variations of stripes, veins and eyes of contrasting shades. Seed should be sown in the ground as soon as danger of frost is over and in a few weeks the beds are a blaze of glory.

- | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|-----|
| 700 | Drummondii—Mixed. | .10 | .75 |
| 701 | Snowball. Pure white. 702 Fireball. Blood-red..... | .10 | .85 |
| 703 | Star Mixed. | .10 | .75 |
| 704 | Decussata (Perennial Mixed). | .10 | .85 |

POPPIES. Poppies are noted for their satiny flowers of silk-like texture, in many brilliant color combinations. The foliage is delicate and the blossoms are airily poised on slender stems. If the flowers are gathered early in the morning when the dew is on them, they will remain fresh in water all day. Plant the seed in succession two weeks apart for a continuous bloom all summer. Mix seed with sand before sowing so as to distribute the seed thinly and evenly.

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|-----|-----|
| 706 | Shirley Mixed | .10 | .25 |
| 708 | Tulip | .10 | .25 |
| 710 | Peonv-Flowered. | .10 | .25 |
| 707 | Carnation, Mixed. | .10 | .25 |
| 709 | Oriental, Mixed. | .10 | .25 |



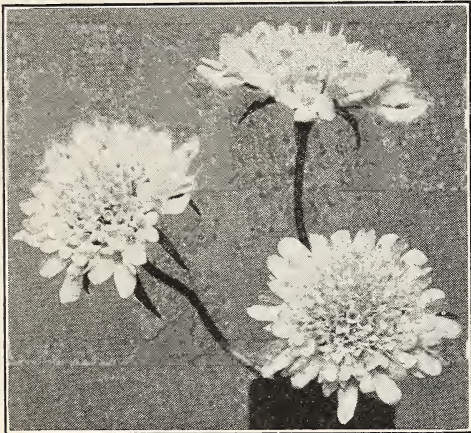
Poppies



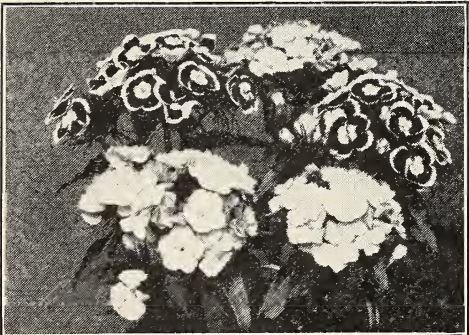
Buchanan's Balcony Mixed Petunias



Salvia



Scabiosa



Sweet William

860 BUCK BRAND FLOWER SEED COLLECTION

For 50c we will send you, postpaid, to any P. O. in the U. S., the following 12 packets of flower seed:

- Alyssum, Sweet

Pink, Mixed

Morning Glory, Mixed

Petunia, Mixed

Candytuft, Mixed

Four o'Clock, Mixed
- Sweet Peas, Mixed

Nasturtiums, Tall

Phlox, Mixed

Cosmos, Mixed

Gourds, Mixed

Pansy, Mixed

12 10c Size Packets, postpaid, for 50 cents

All Prices on this Page Post Paid		Pkt.	¼ Oz.
PORTULACA (Rose Moss). Select the hottest, sunniest place for this little plant. Sometimes called "Rose Moss." Forms masses of delicate green foliage covered with bright colored flowers somewhat resembling small roses.			
715	Single, Mixed	716 Double, Mixed.....	.10 .75
718 RICINUS (Castor Oil Beans). Garden annual of luxuriant growth with large palm-like leaves; very attractive on account of their semi-tropical effect. The colors of the foliage are very rich ranging from green to deep bronze. Desirable for lawns, massing or center plants for beds. Mixed.....			
720	SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue). One of the most attractive annuals about 18 inches high, bearing throughout the season large flowers of many beautiful colors, all exquisitely veined and laced; mixed.....		.10 .25
SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE			
721	Splendens. The old favorite bedding variety, producing during the summer and fall dazzling scarlet flowers in profusion..		.25
722	Bonfire. A new dwarf scarlet sage of dense, compact growth..		.25
723	Farinacea. Lavender blue flowers.....		.25
725 SCARLET RUNNER VINE. This ornamental, rapidly growing annual reaches a height of 15 feet. It produces showy sprays of scarlet sweet pea-shaped blossoms, which are succeeded by delicious edible beans.....			
726	SCABIOSA (Morning Bride). A very beautiful plant and a great favorite with gardeners, splendidly adapted for beds, borders and cutting. The flowers are full, fluffy and exquisitely colored and borne on long graceful stems. Mixed.....		.10 .50
728 SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower). One of our finest annuals, bearing a profusion of pretty butterfly-like flowers of various colors, closely resembling some species of orchids....			
729 SENSITIVE PLANT. Curious and interesting, pinkish white flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken..			
STOCKS (Gilliflower). Stocks are hardy annuals, indispensable in every garden. There are both summer and winter blooming varieties. For either bedding or pot culture they are desirable. Average height of plants 1½ feet.			
731	Dwarf Ten Weeks—Mixed.....		.10 .75
732	Giant Perfection (Cut-and-Come-Again)—Mixed.....		.10 .75
735 SWEET ROCKET. This old-fashioned, fragrant flower is of the easiest culture, and bears clusters of white and purple blossoms.....			
SWEET WILLIAM. An old favorite hardy garden plant of easy culture, thriving in any good garden soil and lasting for years. Our strains produce large heads of fragrant flowers in a great variety of beautiful colors. The plants form large clumps and grow about 1 foot high.			
736	Single Mixed	737 Double Mixed.....	.10 .35
739 THUNBERGIA (Black-eyed Susan). Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes..			



All Prices on this Page Post Paid

Pkt. $\frac{1}{4}$
Oz.

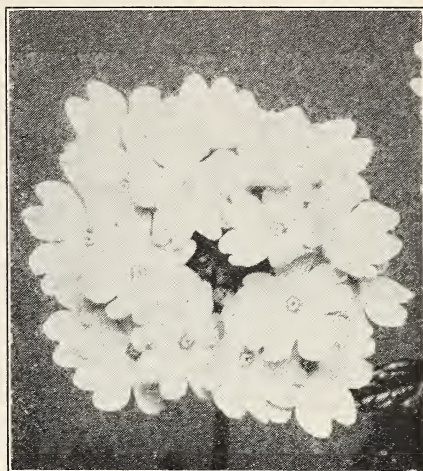
Buchanan's Verbenas

VERBENA. One of the most popular garden annuals and lends itself willingly to many uses. For beds, borders and window boxes it is particularly fine, and is frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies. The clusters of showy and often fragrant flowers are borne in constant succession from June until frost.

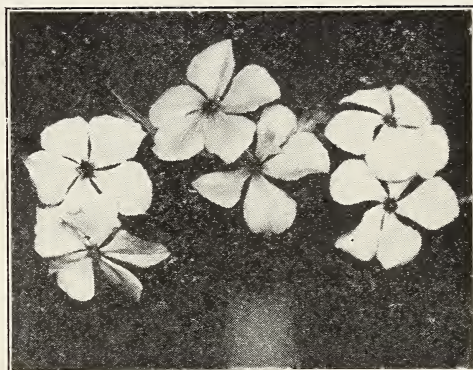
741 Mammoth Purple	742 Mammoth Scarlet.....	.10	.75
743 Mammoth White	744 Mammoth Pink.....	.10	.75
745 Mammoth Yellow	746 Mammoth Mixed.....	.10	.75
	747 Choice Mixed.....	.10	.75
748 Buchanan's Collection of Mammoth Verbenas. One packet each of five separate colors.....			35c

VINCA ROSEA (Periwinkle). Ornamental free blooming plants, with dark laurel like foliage and handsome pink and white flowers. Seed should be sown early and then the plants will bloom the first summer.

750 White	751 Pink.....	.10	.65
752 White with Eye	753 Mixed.....	.10	.65
754 Buchanan's Collection of Vinca. One packet each of three separate colors.....			25c
755 WALLFLOWER. An old-fashioned garden flower. The large fragrant spikes are very conspicuous in beds and borders and are very useful in making bouquets. Finest mixed.....	.10	.50	



Verbena



Vinca

Buchanan's Wild Flower Garden or Children's Flower Garden Mixture

756 A garden of flowers in rows or beds is very attractive, but also takes some work to keep it in shape. If you have not time for such work and want to grow some nice flowers just spade up a good patch of soil in some sunny location and sow some of our Wild Flower Garden Seeds.

This wild Flower Garden is a mixture of a great many varieties which will bloom throughout the season and provide many beautiful bouquets. The children would be especially interested in such a garden as they can pick a great many different kinds of flowers.

Prepare the soil well and sow the seed very thinly so as to give the plants a chance to develop properly.

Price.....Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c

880 BUCHANAN'S IMPROVED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

COLORS

White	-	Pink	-	Yellow	-	Lavender
Rose	-	Purple	-	Maroon		
	-	Scarlet	-	Blue	-	Salmon
10 Full Size 10c Pkts.....						75c

Plant Vine Seed for Quick Shade

Morning Glories—Major Mixed.....	.10	
Morning Glories, Improved Japanese—Mixed.....	.10	
Morning Glories, Beautiful Rose.....	.10	
Moon Flower, White.....	.10	
Moon Flower, Bona Nox, Blue.....	.10	
Cardinal Climber, Fiery red.....	.10	
Cobea Scandens, Purplish Lilac.....	.10	
Wild Cucumber.....	.10	
Cypress Vine, Mixed colors.....	.10	
Canary Bird Vine, Yellow Flowers.....	.10	

BUCHANAN'S COLLECTION OF VINE SEED

861 1 Pkt. each 4 Varieties.....	25c
862 1 Pkt. each 10 Varieties.....	60c

860 BUCK BRAND FLOWER SEED COLLECTION

For 50c we will send you, postpaid, to any P. O. in the U. S., the following 12 packets of flower seed:

Alyssum, Sweet	Sweet Peas, Mixed
Pink, Mixed	Nasturtiums, Tall
Morning Glory, Mixed	Phlox, Mixed
Petunia, Mixed	Cosmos, Mixed
Candytuft, Mixed	Gourds, Mixed
Four o'Clock, Mixed	Pansy, Mixed
12 10c Size Packets, postpaid, for 50 cents	

793 Buchanan's Superb Collection GIANT ZINNIAS

Colors: Crimson, Golden Yellow, Flesh Pink, Canary Yellow, Rose, White, Purple, Violet, Scarlet, Burnt Orange.

10 Full Size 10c Pkts.....75c

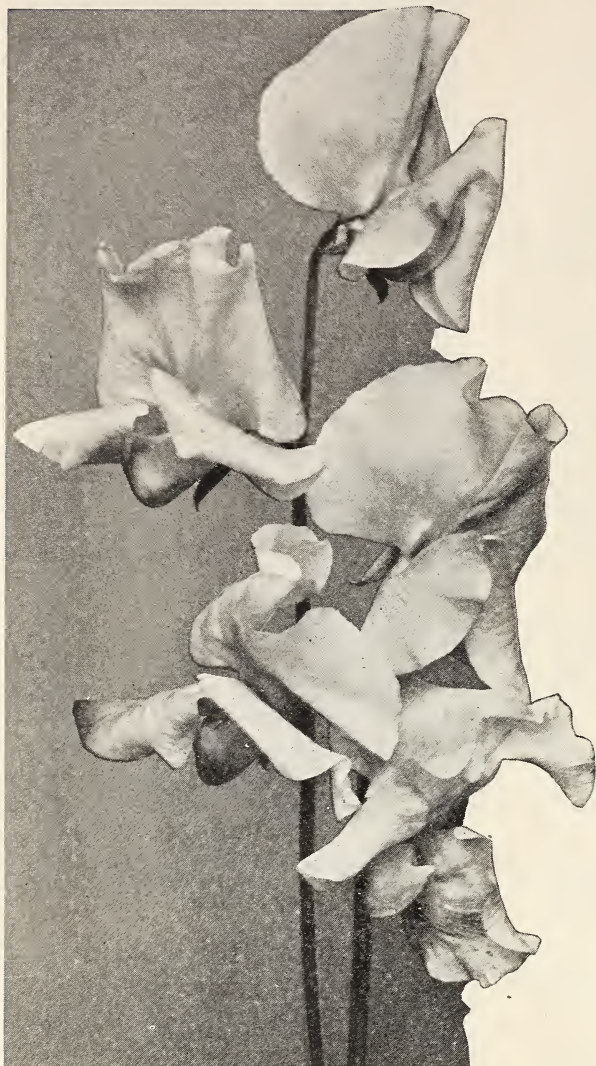
800 HERB SEEDS

Sow seeds in shallow drill a foot apart, and when up thin out and transplant to a few inches apart.

Basil, Sweet—For flavoring soups.....	10c
Cardoon—Used as winter vegetable.....	10c
Chervil—Used in soups and salads.....	10c
Dill, Mammoth—For flavoring pickle.....	10c
Fennel—For seasoning and garnishing.....	10c
Lavender—For oil and distilled water.....	10c
Sage (Broad-Leaved)—A flavoring plant.....	10c
Thyme—Much used for seasoning.....	10c



Buchanan's California Grown Spencer Sweet Peas



Spencer Sweet Peas

CULTURE—Sow in January, February, March or April. Cover seed 2 to 4 inches, according to depth of your trench. The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich and deep, with Pulverized Sheep Manure in it. On high and dry soils they may be sown in drills from 4 to 6 inches deep, covered with an inch or two of soil pressed firmly, and the furrow filled in as the plants grow. When the seed is well above the ground, the little plants should be thinned out so as to be at least from 2 to 4 inches apart.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid		Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
850	WHITE (King White). Remarkable for the glistening purity of the whiteness and the perfect finish of the flower. Of gigantic proportions. Strong and very free-flowering. It is the finest white-seeded white variety, altogether free from any color. Of exquisite form and texture.....	.10	.40	1.40
851	DEEP PINK (Hercules). This is a magnificent deep rose-pink. The standard is of enormous size. The whole flower is of excellent form.....	.10	.40	1.40
852	BLUE (Wedgwood). The flowers are a bright delphinium blue. They are very large, of heavy substance, and beautifully waved; borne with the greatest freedom invariably in fours on a stem of great length.....	.10	.40	1.40
853	DEEP CERISE (Fiery Cross). The standard is a scorching deep cherry red with an orange-scarlet suffusion. The wings are a rich cherry orange, harmonizing with the standard.....	.10	.40	1.40
854	LAVENDER (Florence Nightingale). A soft, clean, rich lavender, enlivened by a faint sheen of rose pink. Of large size, well formed and free blooming.....	.10	.40	1.40
855	MAROON (Warrior). The color is a rich reddish maroon flushed with bronze. Lovers of dark shades will appreciate this fine color. A strong grower and free bloomer, with large well-waved blooms.....	.10	.40	1.40
856	SALMON (Helen Lewis). A rich apricot pink or salmon colored flower; large, long stemmed flowers.....	.10	.40	1.40
857	CREAM (Dobbie's Cream). A strong growing, cream or primrose. A profuse blooming variety, with large, much-waved flowers.....	.10	.40	1.40
875	MIXED (Buck Brand Spencer Mixed). A splendid mixture of Spencer named varieties that will afford a variety of blooms of improved forms and in the widest possible range of desirable colors.....	.10	.35	1.25

10

880 Buchanan's Collection of Buck Brand
Spencer Sweet Peas, full size 10c packets of 10
separate colors, post paid.....

75c

EARLY OR WINTER FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEA—A new race of Sweet Peas, having the large-waved flowers of the Spencer type, but flowering fully one month earlier; they also continue to flower for a much longer period. Excellent for greenhouse planting.

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	1 Oz.
825 WHITE (Improved Snowstorm). This is by far the finest of all white winter flowering varieties. The flowers are extra large and of fine form.....	.25	.45	.80
826 CRIMSOM (Grenadier). The color is rich, poppy-scarlet. The flowers are borne on long stems.....	.25	.45	.80
827 LAVENDER (Harmony). A very beautiful clear lavender of vigorous growth; free blooming.....	.25	.45	.80
828 BICOLOR (Columbia). The standard is a rich rose-pink; wings a fine delicate creamy rose.....	.25	.45	.80
829 ROSE (Zvolanek's Rose). A giant rose pink. The flowers are of largest size and usually borne in fours.....	.25	.45	.80
830 BLUE (Bluebird). This is a charming shade of blue, somewhat similar to Wedgwood.....	.25	.45	.80
831 ORANGE-SCARLET (Glitters). The standard is a bright fiery orange, and the wings are deep orange. Very beautiful.....	.25	.45	.80
832 MIXED. This is a carefully composed blend of the finest of the many named varieties of Early Flowering Spencers.....	.25	.35	.65
834 BUCHANAN'S COLLECTION OF EARLY OR WINTER FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS. One packet each of seven separate colors.....			\$1.50

All Seeds listed on this page are delivered transportation paid in the U.S. or possessions. **ORDER EARLY.**

BUCHANAN'S

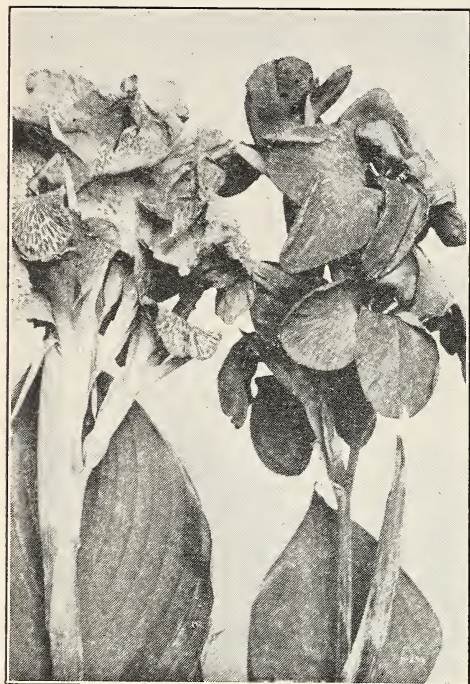
IMPORTED FLOWERING BULBS

FOR SPRING AND AUTUMN PLANTING



Cannas

No other bedding plant will give the same uniform good results in our varied and trying climate. They do well in all sections of the country and stand pre-eminently at the head of the list, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the beds should be spaded two feet deep and a generous amount of well-decayed manure of any kind thoroughly incorporated, and at all times supplying water freely. For best effect plant in large masses of one color, setting out the plants two feet apart.



City of Portland Canna



Caladiums

All Prices on this Page Post Paid

	Ea.	Doz.	100
950 CITY OF PORTLAND. A glowing pink, deeper in color than its parent, Mrs. Alfred F. Conard, and the flowers are borne in greater profusion; height, 3½ feet; foliage green. ....	.30	2.75	13.00
951 KING HUMBERT. A brilliant orange-scarlet, with bright red shadings. Large trusses of blooms, the individual flowers being six inches in diameter. Foliage a rich reddish bronze with lighter shadings. The finest red foliage and flowering variety grown. Height 5 feet .....	.25	2.25	12.00
952 YELLOW KING HUMBERT. A green-leaved sport of the popular King Humbert. It has the same habit of growth and free-flowering qualities, but the flowers are bright yellow and lightly spotted with red. This is the best yellow Canna now on the market.....	.25	2.25	12.00
953 THE PRESIDENT. Green foliage. Color bright glistening scarlet. The individual florets often measure seven inches across when open. The flowers are borne just high enough above the foliage to show the entire head. Height 5 feet.....	.25	2.25	12.00
954 MRS. ALFRED F. CONARD. This has become the most popular pink Canna ever introduced, and it is unsurpassed for planting, either singly or in large beds. Its exquisite salmon-pink flowers are of largest size. Wonderfully profuse in blooming, large heads. Green foliage. Height 4 feet.....	.30	2.75	13.00
955 EUREKA. This variety is the result of many years of careful hybridizing, and is the best white Canna for all purposes. A strong grower, with glossy green foliage. Height 4½ feet.....	.30	2.75	13.00
959 Buchanan's Collection of Canna Bulbs. One bulb each of six named varieties.....			\$1.15

Mammoth Caladium Bulbs

These are particularly fine for center of beds, giving a beautiful effect where Cannas and Scarlet Sage are planted on the outside borders. They are only the choicest and most select bulbs, producing the most massive effect with their foliage.

975 Extra Large Bulbs. ....	.50	5.00	.....
976 Large Bulbs. ....	.25	2.75	.....
977 Small Bulbs. ....	.15	1.50	.....

Tuberose

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as July. For flowering in the open border, plant about the middle of May, or as soon as the ground becomes warm.

981 Excelsior Double Pearl. Pure white, double-flowering Tuberose.....	.10	.75	4.75
980 Armstrong's Ever-Blooming. This variety blooms year after year, and has a fragrance similar to the "Jasmine".....	.10	.75	4.75

All Bulbs listed on this page are delivered transportation paid in the U.S. or possessions. ORDER EARLY.



Gladiolus

CULTURE—What a wonderful stride the Gladiolus has made during recent years. Its popularity today is exceeded by few other flowers, and it has by no means reached its limit. And there are good reasons for this popularity. Failure with it has never been known. Gladiolus will grow in any open position, where there is a fair amount of sun, and bloom well. They are not only showy in the garden, but, when cut with the first flower open will last for 10 days in the house. The newer colorings defy the choicest orchids. Plant bulbs 3 to 4 inches deep, 6 inches apart and stake when 2 feet high. Flowers appear from early July until late in the fall.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid

	Ea.	Doz.	100
960 AMERICA. Perhaps the most popular Gladiolus grown, immense flowers of exquisite soft pink, glistening in the sunlight as if sprinkled with diamond dust. A touch of tyrian-rose ornaments the throat. Strong grower, free bloomer, tall, well furnished spike.....	.05	.50	3.50
961 MRS. FRANCIS KING. A most beautiful and vivid pink; 18 to 20 immense flowers borne on a long, strong spike.....	.10	.75	5.00
962 CHICAGO WHITE. One of the leading varieties for cut flower purposes. Pure white with lavender markings in the throat; early blooming; several flowers open at one time.....	.05	.50	3.75
963 SCHWABEN. Strong, erect spikes and large, well expanded flowers of a clear canary yellow; a magnificent cut flower, because the flowers all open pretty much at one time.....	.10	.75	5.00
964 BARON HULOT. Full round flowers of rich velvety purple-violet, lighter in the throat, a small golden rib through the lower petals is contrastingly effective, splendid tall, well furnished spike.....	.10	1.00	7.00
965 HERADA. Blooms of immense size on tall straight spikes; the color is pure mauve, glistening and clear, with deeper markings in throat.....	.10	1.00	7.00
966 MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Immense round flowers of great substance. Coloring most attractive; vivid pink toning off blush, the lower petals being further ornamented with large velvety orange-red blotches in the throat, tall, strong grower.....	.10	.60	4.00
967 HALLEY. Delicate salmon-pink, with a slight roseate tinge, the lower petals bear a creamy blotch with a stripe of bright red through the center.....	.10	.75	5.00
968 PANAMA. A grand seedling of America, which it resembles, but is of a deeper pink; flowers very large and spike long.....	.10	.75	5.00
999 WAR. A magnificent variety of rich ox-blood red; shaded with darkest crimson.....	.10	1.00	7.00



Gladiolus

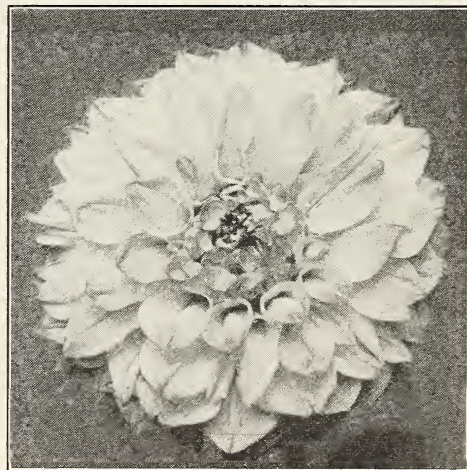
982 BUCHANAN'S COLLECTION OF GLADIOLUS

One Bulb Each of Ten Named Varieties..... **75c**

Dahlias

Spade or plow the ground to a depth of about 8 inches. As a fertilizer use either well-rotted Stable Manure or better still, Sheep Manure, which should be well mixed with the soil. When the soil is properly prepared, dig a hole, 6 inches deep, in which to plant the Dahlias. The bulbs should be LAID DOWN FLAT and covered to depth of 4 inches. Every Dahlia should have from 2½ to 3 feet space and at least 4 feet between the rows.

985 WHITE	986 YELLOW		
987 RED	988 PINK		
989 PURPLE	990 STRIPED		
991 SALMON	992 ORANGE		
All Dahlias above.....		.25	2.75 18.00
994 BUCHANAN'S COLLECTION OF DAHLIAS. One bulb each of eight separate colors.....			\$1.75



Dahlia

Imported Spring Flowering Bulbs

Arrive from Holland about September 1st and we can mail you price list about that date.

HYACINTHS - TULIPS - NARCISSUS - CROCUS - FREESIAS

All Bulbs listed on this page are delivered transportation paid in the U.S. or possessions. **ORDER EARLY.**

BUCHANAN'S

SOUTHERN GROWN AND TESTED

CORN AND COTTON SEEDS



Buchanan's Paymaster Corn



Buchanan's Paymaster Corn

(1125) Buchanan's Paymaster Corn

BUCHANAN'S IMPROVED PAYMASTER (100 days)—Buchanan's Paymaster originated in Middle Tennessee, where there are several counties that are noted for their heavy yields of corn, due to the fact that the soil of these counties contains the elements of potash and phosphate in abundance. These elements supplied by nature are the most important factors in producing not only heavy yields of corn, but seed corn of strong vitality.

Speaking scientifically, these elements produce a strong embryo or what is commonly known as sprout, which is the foundation of your coming crop.

Buchanan's Paymaster was produced by selection from Tennessee Red Cob shown by cut and description on next page (53). You will notice the Tennessee Red Cob has a very long grain which makes this variety very popular among many of our customers for their heavy black bottom lands.

By careful selection for the past five years we have succeeded in producing in Buchanan's Paymaster what we believe to be the largest yielding strain of Red Cob Corn for Southern planting.

Buchanan's Paymaster was selected for a 100-day 2-ear corn with a shorter ear, broader grain and stalk not so tall as Tennessee Red Cob.

Many of our customers plant Buchanan's Paymaster as late as July 1, and some as late as July 10, with excellent results. One of our customers near Crawfordsville reports an average of 100 bushels to an acre on 60 acres last year.

Buchanan's Paymaster is sold only in printed bags and bears our registered trade mark (Buck Brand), and you should be careful in buying your corn, as there is Red Cob Corn grown in practically every corn growing state in the Union, and we do not want to see you imposed upon by anyone who would take advantage of you by getting any kind of a Red Cob Corn and representing it to be Paymaster, knowing little and caring less about the results you would get.

Buchanan's Improved Paymaster is suited for both lowlands and good uplands. It will produce a medium stalk with two good ears, broad white grains on a bright red cob—fills out well and is covered to the end of cob—completely covered with shuck, shutting out insects, birds and bad weather. Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 75c; 1 gal., \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.50, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

(1128) Buchanan's Champion White Dent

BUCHANAN'S CHAMPION WHITE DENT (90 days)—It is the earliest large-eared white field corn known. It is an early White Dent, coming in almost as early as the Adams Early, but much larger; sample ears have been shown us 14 inches in length and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. For stock feeding it is very valuable; coming in as it does when all fodder is short, it fills a breach which all stock feeders can appreciate. Again, it is a corn that has made itself before the hot, dry weather and when other field varieties must make their growth. Champion Early White Dent is a safe crop to plant anywhere. It adapts itself to hard conditions, and comes nearer to making a crop than any other white corn you can plant. Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 50c; 1 gal., 75c; 1 pk., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.25, post paid.

Customers, Write To Us

We always like to hear from our customers who plant our seeds, especially on our Southern Grown Seed Corn, as we ship this corn to practically every Southern state, and there are so many varieties of soils. In writing us, please state what kind of soil you have.

It only costs a little more to plant an acre of corn with pure bred seed than to plant it with crib run seed.



Buchanan's Long Grain Red Cob Corn

(1126) Buchanan's Long Grain Red Cob Corn

GROWN IN MIDDLE TENNESSEE

TENNESSEE WHITE, RED COB (120 days)—An extra large field corn; grains long, broad and evenly lined on large red cob. The ears of this sort will run from 9 to 12 inches long and have from 18 to 20 rows. It is a rather late maturing sort, but for bottom land and main crop this corn cannot be excelled. This is not only one of the largest grain, greatest yielding and one of the highest feeding and best milling corns grown in the South, but owing to the fact that the stalks grow from 8 to 12 feet high, are broad, strong and short jointed, it makes one of our best ensilage corns. This corn has a wonderful reputation for yield along the Mississippi river in Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana. We will not ship you Red Cob Corn grown anywhere except Tennessee when you order Buchanan's Long Grain Red Cob and only in our branded bags showing our Trade Mark (Buck Brand). Don't buy something just as good for a cheap price, for there is no corn grown that will take the place of this long grain red cob, if you want that variety, and remember, cheap seed, which means low quality, is the most expensive article of merchandise that you can buy. Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 65c; 1 gal., 90c; 1 pk., \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.35, post paid.

ALL PRICES ON CORN POST PAID TO YOU—NO CHARGE FOR BAGS
When Prices Wanted on Quantities, Write

Buchanan's White Prolific Corns

(1135)—Buchanan's Prolific

BUCHANAN'S PROLIFIC — Requires a fairly long season to develop hard corn, 120 to 130 days. Stalk is large, 8 to 12 feet tall, according to soil and season, rooting deeply. Stalk and blades are large and vigorous. Ears of medium size, two or more to the stalk, depending on the distance given and the growing conditions. On good, strong land where the corn has distance of 24 to 30 inches in the row, it often makes 4 to 6 ears to a stalk. The ears are well filled out and weigh from 8 to 12 ounces. The grains are deep, white and hard. The cob is small. Seventy pounds of ear corn will usually shell out 61 to 63 pounds of grain. Shuck is heavy and covers the ear tightly, keeping out birds and insects and preventing loss in late, wet seasons, when other corn rots badly on account of storm injury. The best prolific corn for grain production, for roasting ears, for making meal, and for stock feeding. Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 65c; 1 gal., 90c; 1 peck, \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.35, post paid.

(1136) Mosby's Prolific

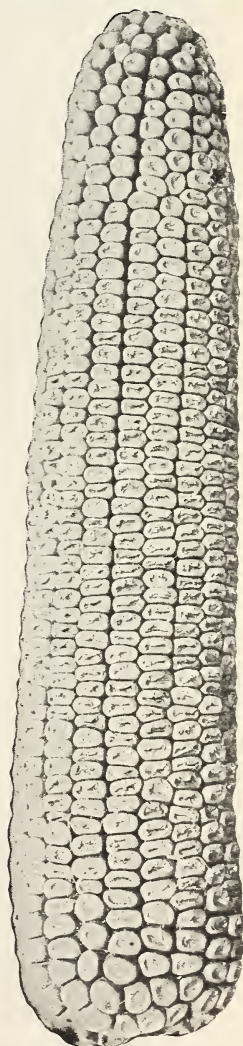
MOSBY'S PROLIFIC (120 days)—The most prolific corn in existence; the stalks are tall, bearing 3 to 5 fine ears. The grains are long, set close to a small white cob, very uniform in shape, well filled. It has good roots and will withstand storms better than any other prolific sort. Another important feature of this fine corn is its abundant foliage, which renders it superior to most sorts for ensilage purposes. This is a Southern corn, and is recommended for general crop. It is pearly white, small cob, deep full grain, neither too hard nor too soft, and stands crowding in the drill as close again as any other kind. Ears of medium size. Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 50c; 1 gal., 75c; 1 peck, \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.25, post paid.

(1137) North Carolina Prolific

NORTH CAROLINA (120 days)—Our grower of this variety of corn lives in Shelby County, Tennessee, has grown no other corn for years. He has bred this corn to a medium stalk, producing 4 to 6 ears. This corn will stand in the field after maturing through rain, storms and snow, and deteriorates less than any variety of corn grown today. While this variety has always been considered one of the best upland corns, I have many Delta planters who plant North Carolina year after year on bottom land, and tell me that they can leave it in the field until after Christmas and gather corn, every ear being sound. A beautiful white prolific corn, well adapted to both field and table purposes, just flinty enough for milling. Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 60c; 1 gal., 85c; 1 pk., \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.35, post paid.

(1138) Cocke's Prolific

COCKE'S PROLIFIC (120 days)—Distinctly a main crop variety. It matures in 120 days. For heavy bottom lands and for seasons when there is an excess of rainfall, it has no equal. It is a rather hard corn, pearly white, on medium size cob with ears up to 12 inches long hanging tip downward on a large goose neck stem about waist high above the ground. It seldom has less than two ears to the stalk and sometimes as many as six well developed ears. The stalk grows to a height of 10 to 12 feet, thick at the base and tapering to a whip shape. Cocke's Prolific makes a very fine milling corn and is resistant to weevil. Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 65c; 1 gal., 85c; 1 pk., \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.35, post paid.



Buchanan's Prolific

It only costs a little more to plant an acre of corn with pure bred seed than to plant it with crib run seed.

**(1127) Boone County White**

BOONE COUNTY WHITE (120 days)—A large eared late maturing variety. An excellent variety where the season is not too short. The up-to-date type has a deep, narrow grain, giving the largest possible amount of corn to the cob. This variety yielded well even in the past dry season, and we cannot recommend it too highly. Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 60c; 1 gal., 85c; 1 pk., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.25, post paid.

Northern Grown Varieties of Corn

Iowa Silver Mine, Wisconsin White Dent, Iowa Gold Mine, Reid's Yellow Dent.

All other varieties listed on pages 54, 55, 56 and 57 are Southern grown.

For Garden Corns see pages 16 and 17.

(1129) Iowa Silver Mine

IOWA SILVER MINE (90 days)—The stalks grow to a height of 7 or 8 feet, and set the ears about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet from the ground. The ears measure from 10 to 12 inches in length. They are very uniform in size and shape, 16 to 20 straight rows of deep, pure white kernels, on a small cob. It is a heavy yielding early white corn for early feeding or roasting ears. Seventy pounds of ears will make 62 pounds of corn. It is entirely distinct and will give satisfaction. Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 50c; 1 gal., 75c; 1 pk., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.25, post paid.

(1130) Wisconsin White Dent

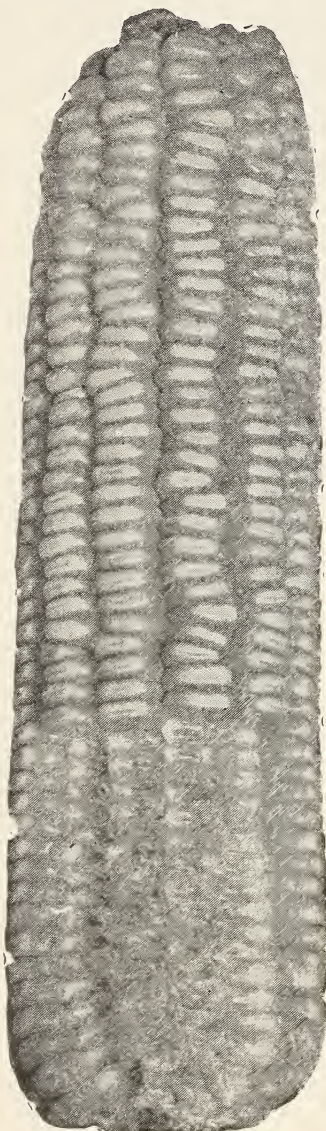
WISCONSIN WHITE DENT (75 days)—A Northern grown very early small eared corn, highly recommended where an early feed crop is needed or for producing roasting ears for market. On fertile land it produces several medium sized ears per stalk and has been known to produce three crops of roasting ears on the same land in the same year. Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 50c; 1 gal., 75c; 1 pk., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.25, post paid.

Buchanan's June Corns**(1134) Buchanan's Mexican June**

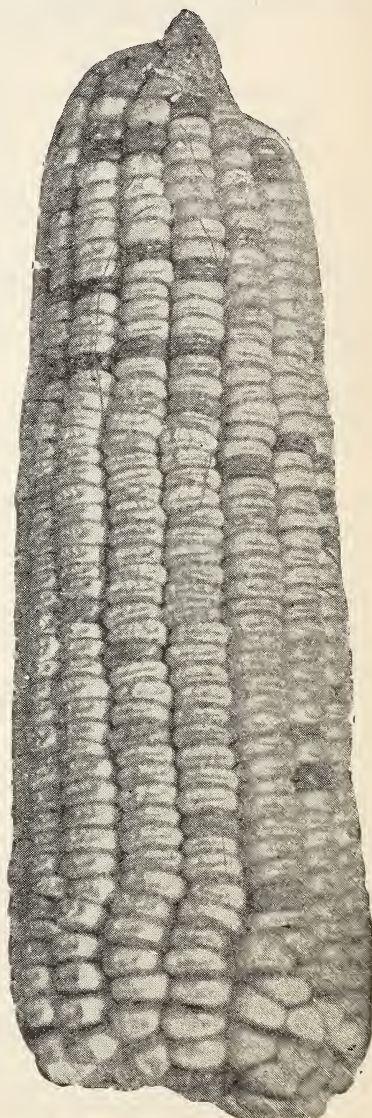
MEXICAN JUNE CORN (80 to 90 days)—This corn, originally from Mexico, has a distinct place to fill in the Cotton Belt, not as a general crop corn, but one to fill in with on late plantings. It is largely used in the Southwest for planting after oats and wheat. We do not advise (if grain is wanted) planting until after June 1st in the South. Between June 15th and July 1st is better. If planted earlier the tendency is to run largely to stalk and making little grain. It is a great drouth resister and usually, if there is enough moisture to sprout the seed, a crop is assured. If wanted mostly for forage or ensilage, plant in April or May. Early planting makes stalks 12 to 15 feet high, leaves 4 to 6 feet long. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, grains short to medium, cobs medium in size and, while blue and red grains often appear, sometimes only one to three to the ear. This apparent mixture of color is peculiar to many varieties of Mexican corn. Mexican June also makes fine roasting ears for use right up to frost. Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 50c; 1 gal., 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.25, post paid.

(1133) Buchanan's White June

BUCHANAN'S WHITE JUNE (80 to 90 days)—Considered by many as a superior variety to the Mexican June originated in Mexico, grains pure white, ears a little larger than North Carolina, grows successfully with only half normal rainfall and adapted to all soils in the Cotton Belt. The heavy root system makes it resistant to hot, dry weather. It is very prolific, bearing two to three ears to the stalk. We do not, however, advise early planting, but if conditions are such that you want to plant corn after July 1st this variety will give you more corn than any you can plant. Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 50c; 1 gal., 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.25, post paid.



Buchanan's White June



Mexican June

It only costs a little more to plant an acre of corn with pure bred seed than to plant it with crib run seed.



Ensilage and Fodder Corn

(1131) Tennessee Giant Red

TENNESSEE GIANT RED (120 days)—Superior for feeding and silage. Acknowledged by everyone, who has grown this grand corn, to be the largest grain, heaviest ears and the grandest yielding corn in the world if grown on rich, heavy land. For feeding stock it has no superior, having a higher feeding value than any other variety. It is a very large corn, of unusual size and length. On good land, ears will run from 11 to 13 inches with occasional specimens 14 inches long. Grain $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch long and very wide and thick. Fourteen to sixteen rows. This corn is a winner for our rich Delta lands, from which section we have received glowing reports of its success.

Price..... $\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon 50c; 1 Gallon 85c; 1 Peck \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel \$2.75, Post Paid

(1132) Hickory King

HICKORY KING (110 days)—This is an entirely distinct variety among the white corns, combining the largest grain with the smallest cob. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half. It is a greater yielder, giving more shelled corn to the acre bulk of ears than any other variety. It is satisfied with any kind of soil, and will produce good strong stalks, bearing two, and occasionally three, good ears. A good drouth resister. We recommend it very highly. It yields good crops on light soils and is one of the most productive and profitable white varieties for planting in the South. Ears fill out well and will make more shelled corn to bulk of ears than any other variety. It is good for roasting ears to follow Early White Dent; makes splendid quality of corn meal, and is just the right sort for stock feeding, being almost all corn and very little cob.

Price..... $\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon 50c; 1 Gallon 85c; 1 Peck \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel \$2.75, Post Paid

(1143) Tennessee Strawberry

TENNESSEE STRAWBERRY (120 days)—A large ear with white grains striped. Grown in Middle Tennessee, it is a good, large ear corn for heavy rich land.

Price..... $\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon 50c; 1 Gallon 85c; 1 Peck \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel \$2.75, Post Paid

Yellow Varieties of Corn

(1139) Buchanan's Tenn. Yellow Dent

TENNESSEE YELLOW DENT (90 days)—My most popular variety of Yellow Field Corn, produces a medium stalk with two good ears of uniform size and shape, 8 to 10 inches long, with 14 to 18 straight rows of yellow kernels on a medium-sized red cob, and ears are well filled out over tip. Tennessee Yellow Dent is often called drouth resister, as it will produce more corn on our thin uplands during a drouth year than any known corn; owing to its earliness in maturing, it is planted by the man who is short of feed, and comes in just in time to finish his crop, when his own feed is so near exhausted and all feedstuff is usually at the highest market prices. I do not consider it a good main crop for bottom lands as it will not stand bad weather as well as the white prolific varieties. I sell more of this variety of corn each year than all other Yellow varieties combined.

Price..... $\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon 50c; 1 Gallon 85c; 1 Peck \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel \$2.75, Post Paid

(1140) Mammoth Yellow Dent

MAMMOTH TENNESSEE YELLOW DENT (110 days)—A larger and longer ear than the above and it takes twenty days more to mature, otherwise very similar; this corn is grown in the second bottom land on the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers in this State, and a great favorite with the Ohio River planters. The ears are of perfect shape, with from 10 to 14 straight rows of bright golden yellow grains, remarkable in size and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it vastly superior for grinding into meal.

Price..... $\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon 55c; 1 Gallon 90c; 1 Peck \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel \$2.85, Post Paid

(1141) Iowa Gold Mine

IOWA GOLD MINE (90 days)—An early yellow sort, having good size ears. It originated in the West where it is very popular, and east of the Mississippi has found high favor among most growers. Grains are golden yellow, very deep, set on small cobs and an ideal sort for bottom lands or where there is trouble with curing because it dries out easily and quickly without molding.

Price..... $\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon 40c; 1 Gallon 75c; 1 Peck \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel \$2.25, Post Paid

(1142) Reid's Yellow Dent

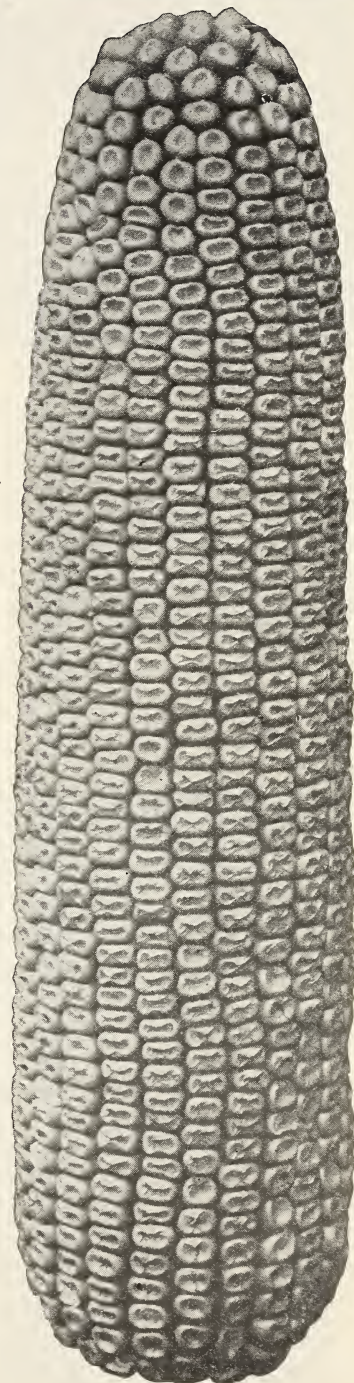
REID'S YELLOW DENT (110 days)—We offer the pure type of this leading standard variety, which stands among the best all-round purpose Yellow Dent Corns grown. Color deep yellow, with lighter cap. Grains very deep, closely packed; butts and tips almost entirely covered over. Slightly rough, with grains dented on top. Leaves and stalks of Reid's Yellow Dent make the finest ensilage and fodder.

Price..... $\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon 40c; 1 Gallon 75c; 1 Peck \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel \$2.25, Post Paid

WEIGHT OF CORN

	Wt.	Will Plant
$\frac{1}{2}$ Gal.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Acre
1 Gal.....	7 lbs.	1 Acre
1 Pk.....	14 lbs.	2 Acres
$\frac{1}{2}$ Bu.....	28 lbs.	4 Acres

All Prices Post Paid
Write for quantity prices.

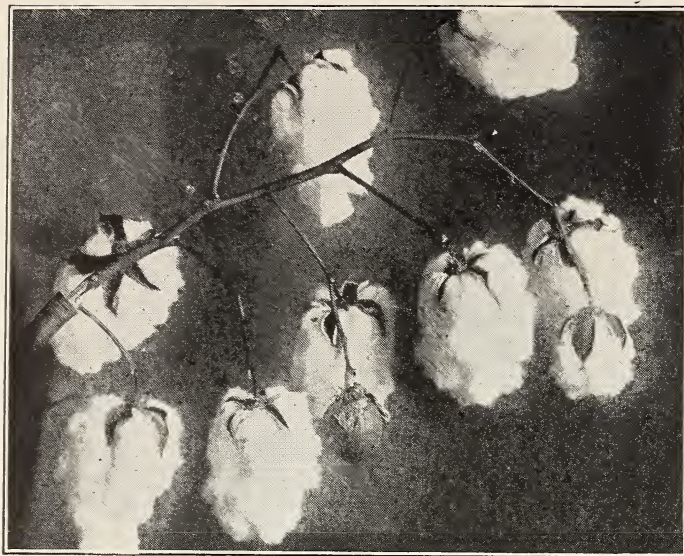


Tennessee Yellow Dent

It only costs a little more to plant an acre of corn with pure bred seed than to plant it with crib run seed.



Buchanan's Pure Bred Cotton Seed



Delfos 911

Long Staple Cotton

(1150)—**DELFOFOS**—6102 has low, spreading, open plants, with comparatively slender main stem and branches; the fruit branches are long and numerous; one to four vegetative branches are found on the plants if wide-spaced; leaves are small; bolls are narrowly ovate, short-pointed, 4 and 5-locked, open well, and run 70 to 80 bolls to the pound of seed cotton; lint percentage 31 to 32; lint length 1 1/8 to 1 3/16. Delfos-6102 is very early and very prolific. Is especially well adapted to planting on new ground or on lands that are so fertile that other varieties of cotton when grown on them become too rank. It does well on medium fertile land.

Price—Per bu. (32 lbs.), \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 500 lbs., \$20.00.
Not prepaid. Write for prices on quantities.

(1149)

DELFOFOS 911—Is a selection from Delfos 6102 and the best and most intelligent way that I can describe this variety is to compare it with the above variety, and in doing so, I want to give full credit to Mr. W. E. Ayres, director in charge of The Delta Branch Experiment Station at Stoneville, Miss., where Delfos Cotton was originated; also to Dr. R. P. Crump of Sharkey County, Mississippi, who grew this seed for us.

Mr. Ayres writes that Delfos 911 has proven by a test over a period of five years to be better than 6102, from which it was selected. It is not a question with us of having something new, but a question of finding something better than the old strains.

Dr. Crump, whose plantation in Sharkey County is near the Delta Experiment Station and who has kept in close touch with the various cotton tests there, calls Delfos 911 the "Best Delfos."

From the above gentlemen, the one (Mr. Ayres) a plant breeder of long experience and the other a planter with a lifelong experience growing cotton, I get the following description of Delfos 911:

Delfos 911—Is a strain of 6102, is more vigorous, has larger bolls and lint which is 1/16 of an inch longer than 6102. The fiber of Delfos 911 has the most quality and drag of any of the Delfos strains. There is no question but that when it is available in commercial quantities it will command a premium over other cottons of the same length. It is a larger stalk, larger boll and much easier to pick than Delfos 6102.

Our seed is grown by Dr. Crump in Sharkey County, Mississippi, on his plantation and ginned on his private gin, there being no other cotton except Delfos 911 grown on this plantation and no other cotton except Delfos 911 ginned on his gin, and we have the seed from about 800 bales for sale.

Price—Bu. (32 lbs.) \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00; 500 lbs., \$25.00.
Not prepaid. Write for prices on quantities.

The Most Profitable Cotton Crop

I have received thousands of letters during my twenty years' experience as a seedsman asking my advice as to what is the best variety of cotton to plant, and I have given this matter much study and thought, and my conclusions are that the farmer selecting a variety to plant should consider first its productive power as regards pounds of lint per acre; second, length of staple; third, quality of lint; and fourth, percentage of lint. The results obtained show that yield of lint per acre is much more important than percentage of lint or gin turn-out.

I have always advised farmers to grow the variety or varieties of cotton that bring the biggest per-acre returns in dollars and cents. Yield of lint, percentage of lint or gin turn-out and length of staple are all important, and should be considered when selecting a variety of seed to plant. However, let us always select the variety that yields the most profit per acre regardless of the length of staple, yield of lint per acre, or quality of lint.

R. B. BUCHANAN.

Medium Staple Cotton

(1151)

WANNAMAKER CLEVELAND—One of the best and earliest large-boll varieties, and is well adapted to boll weevil lands. Bolls are large and thick; requires 52 to make a pound. Lint runs 1 to 1 1/16 inch, strong and very often brings a premium. Seed, snuff colored and medium size, out-turn at gin 33 1/3 to 40 per cent. Stalk is branching in growth with 5 or 6 primary limbs. This cotton is more widely grown in the cotton belt than any other variety, and none is more prolific.

At the Delta Branch Experiment Station, Stoneville, Miss., Wannamaker-Cleveland showed the highest both 5 and 10-year average of dollars and cents production to the acre than any cotton in its class, and the cotton that produces the most dollars and cents to the acre on your land is the cotton for you to plant.

Our stock of this seed is grown for us along the northern edge of the cotton belt, as our many years' experience has proven to us that cotton seed produced along the northern edge of the cotton belt in Tennessee and North Carolina will mature from ten days to two weeks earlier when planted further South than cotton seed grown in the middle or Southern part of the cotton belt, and you know from experience that to get your cotton on the market ten days to two weeks ahead of your neighbors, and before the market declines, means many more dollars to you. Remember this: I believe Wannamaker Cleveland cotton is the only variety of cotton being grown today that was being grown twenty years ago when I entered the seed business—it has stood the test and proven its worth.

Price—Per bu. (32 lbs.), \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$4.50; 500 lbs., \$20.00. Not prepaid. Write for prices on quantities.

(1154)

ACALA No. 5 (Medium Staple)—Acala is the first bender—1 1/8 in. cotton—that has had a lint turn-out of 33% to 36%. On the uplands under normal conditions, the staple never runs lower than commercial 1 1/8 in., and in the delta lands runs as high as 1 3/16 in., usually 1 1/8 in. full. Has a very large boll, is disease-resisting, both in regard to anthracnose and wilt. It is exceptionally early. Although easily picked, it remains in the boll well after opening. It has proven highly satisfactory in Northeast Arkansas and Southeast Missouri.

Price—Per bu. (32 lbs.), \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$4.50; 500 lbs., \$20.00. Not prepaid. Write for prices on quantities.



Short Staple Cotton

Buchanan's Improved Half and Half Cotton Seed

(1152)

HALF AND HALF—We put out no misleading advertisements and then buy gin-run mixed seed and sell them for Pure-Bred Half and Half seed. Our Half and Half seed are grown by farmers in the northern section, where practically nothing is grown but Half and Half. All seed are from first picking and from cotton picked without any rain on it from the time it opened until it was picked—this insures our customers planting seed of extra high germination. From our 20 years' experience in handling Half and Half cotton, we find it the heaviest yielding, quickest maturing cotton known. Its heavy yield per acre is well proven by the many splendid testimonials we receive every year. We claim that our northern grown Tennessee Half and Half cotton seed will be from ten to fifteen days earlier than cotton grown further south than Tennessee. This claim has also been well proven by experience and testimonials of our customers, many who find our Tennessee-grown Half and Half seed from ten to twenty days earlier than other cotton in their section. This one great advantage has caused many of our customers to make splendid crops when other varieties were ruined by boll weevil. Our Half and Half cotton has large bolls and is easy to pick. It has $\frac{7}{8}$ to a full inch staple; 1,050 pounds to 1,250 pounds of seed cotton gives 500 to 550-lb bale of lint. Many of our customers get 45 per cent lint and some few 50 per cent lint. The yield per acre, length of staple and the turn-out at the gin will largely depend on the season, the nature of soil, the manner of handling and ginning.

Price—Per bu. (32 lbs.) \$2.00; per 100 lbs., \$4.50; 500 lbs., \$20.00. Not prepaid. Write for prices on quantities.

(1148)

MISSISSIPPI STATION TRICE—Our seed of this variety is grown on the Oakland Plantation near Columbus, Miss, by Mr. J. H. Hardy, and we will probably ship all Trice seed sold by us direct from his plantation. Mr. Hardy tells me that Mississippi Station Trice is very prolific and his experience is that it is the earliest cotton known. The plant is of dwarf variety though somewhat larger than Delfos 6102, made up of many fruiting limbs interspersed with a few large vegetative limbs at bottom of plant—these vegetative limbs in turn putting out fruiting limbs. The leaves are small and serrated, giving a very open foliage that lets in sunlight. It has a medium size oval boll with rather a blunt point, lint 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ inch and a gin turn-out of 32 to 34%.

Price—1 bu. (32 lbs.), \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00; 500 lbs., \$25.00.

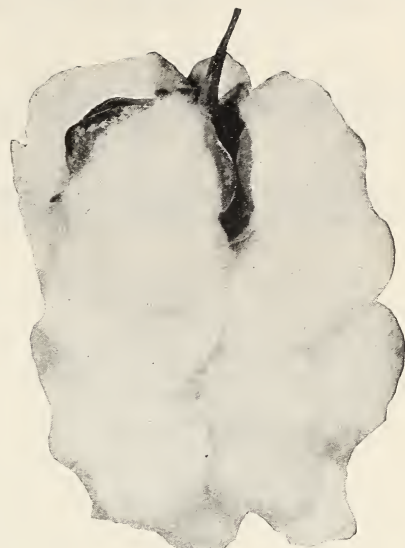
Not prepaid. Write for prices on quantities.

(1153)

KING'S IMPROVED (Short Staple)—Small stalk, spreading limbs, medium boll, very early and very prolific, blooms in 60 to 70 days, and ready to pick in 100 days. It is a very hardy plant and has many advantages over the big boll late-maturing varieties. This variety was originated about 30 years ago by Mr. T. J. King, of Louisburg, North Carolina, where we get our stock of Planting Seed every year. It has very little foliage and consequently is well adapted to boll weevil conditions, letting in the sunshine, which is the weevil's worst enemy, and causing the cotton to mature early. Staple 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{16}$ inch, yielding 34 to 40 per cent lint.

Price—1 bu. (32 lbs.), \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$4.50; 500 lbs., \$20.00.

Not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

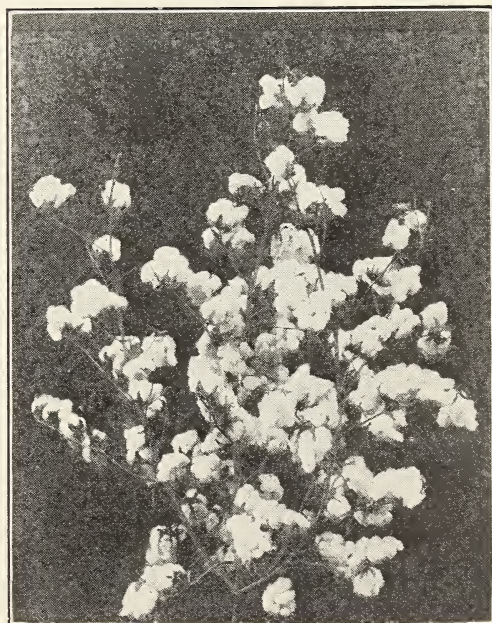


Half and Half

When Cotton Is Cheap.

It is more important to increase the yield per acre than when it is high, as the margin of profit is so much less.

Plant less acres—buy "Purebred" seed raised along the northern edge of the Cotton Belt, do less work, mature your cotton early and get it on the market before the usual mid-season slump.



Mississippi Station Trice

BUCHANAN'S

RECLEANED AND TESTED CLOVERS AND PASTURE SEEDS



American Grown Alfalfa Seed

Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover is the most talked of and most widely planted of all the varieties of clover in the world. It is said that the feeding value of a ton of Alfalfa is equal to a ton of shelled corn.

Alfalfa in the South will produce 5 to 7 tons of hay to the acre each year and in true value is worth 45 per cent more than other clovers and 60 per cent more than Timothy hay. It will grow 4 or 5 crops a year and it does not exhaust the soil; it enriches the soil. Its long branching roots penetrate far down, 15 to 20 feet, and so loosen the subsoil that it is a gigantic subsoiler, resists drought, and gets plant food where other crops would be a failure. When the plants are destroyed in order to raise other crops on Alfalfa land, the large roots decay and produce a vast source of fertility to be used by following crops.

Fall sowing is decidedly preferable, although fine results can be obtained from early spring sowing. Give it care and attention, especially the first year, and your trial will show you that you can not afford to be without it. Get it thoroughly established by first preparing your land, applying plenty of lime, and before seeding you should inoculate the seed. If your land has never had Alfalfa growing on it before, be sure to inoculate the seed with nitrogen-gathering bacteria for Alfalfa, which are necessary. See Nitragin, Page 82. When once established, Alfalfa is the most valuable permanent clover that can be grown. It is adapted to almost the entire South and has the highest feeding value of any hay. Do not sow on wet ground, high and rather dry being preferable, and only cut when coming into bloom.

Do not buy cheap Alfalfa seed. If it's cheap, it is not pure Alfalfa, but mixed with weed seeds. Weeds are very troublesome to Alfalfa, crowding it out and ruining the quality of your hay, so be sure to get the highest grade seed and no other kind. This is absolutely essential to success. Sow in thoroughly prepared soil, either broadcast or in drills.

SOWING ALFALFA SEED

AMOUNT TO AN ACRE—Our general rule is 20 to 25 pounds per acre, but I have customers who sow from 30 to 35 pounds to an acre, they saying that they want the Alfalfa to crowd out the Crab Grass Seed, and not the Crab Grass Seed to crowd out the Alfalfa.



Alfalfa

About Prices

The prices of Clovers and Grasses are changing constantly, and were we to quote definite prices on large quantities in this catalogue they would probably be incorrect before we received your order. Send us a post card and immediately upon receipt of it we will send you our regular quotation card quoting the lowest prevailing prices, which we will guarantee for a stated period.

(1050) BUCK BRAND ALFALFA

BUCK BRAND ALFALFA—Grown for us in the State of Kansas, and, during our 20 years in the seed business, we have shipped this seed to every Southern State. Our annual sales now amount to 30 to 40 thousand pounds each year, and, after 20 years' experience, we call it the best upland American grown alfalfa seed. **Price**—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 15 lbs., \$4.00, post paid. Write for prices in quantities when ready to buy.

(1051) DAKOTA 12 ALFALFA

DAKOTA No. 12 ALFALFA—This variety is the result of years of careful breeding and represents the highest type of Alfalfa. Dakota produces exceptionally hardy Alfalfa, practically immune to winter killing. Stands drought and heat as well. Highly recommended by Mississippi Experiment Station at Stoneville. Our seed is the genuine Dakota No. 12 stock. **Price**—1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 15 lbs., \$4.75, post paid.

(1049) UTAH ALFALFA

UTAH ALFALFA—Grown in the state of Utah. Don't know of any special qualities that it has over other alfalfas, except it being grown farther north, will stand a very hard winter where alfalfa grown farther South would winter kill. **Price**—1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 15 lbs., \$4.50, post paid.

(1052) HAIRY PERUVIAN ALFALFA

HAIRY PERUVIAN—Grows rapidly, has long slant stems. Quick to recover after cutting and is said to grow better during the winter months than common alfalfa; furnishes more pasture. This alfalfa is very popular in the hot, dry country of the Southwest, but has not been planted very much in this section. Those who have planted it in this territory are well pleased, and its deep rooting tendency enables the plant to keep in healthy condition during the dry season. It will not stand as much cold weather as Buck Brand or Dakota 12 Alfalfa. **Price**—1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 15 lbs., \$5.25, post paid.



Buchanan's Recleaned Clover Seeds

The farmer who includes Clovers in his rotation of crops is the man who is today growing larger crops of all grains, year in and year out, than he who follows any other rotations. It will pay as a hay crop or pasture, to say nothing of the improvement in the soil after growing Clover a year or so; then fields which have once grown a crop of Clover are very readily seeded again. No Clover does well on sour soil. Use lime freely where necessary, but grow Clover in some form, and remember that we now have, in addition to the regular types (the common forms), Alfalfa, the most vigorous and lasting of all Clovers; Melilotus Alba, or Sweet Clover, a big thrifty plant, which will grow on land too poor for any of the other types, and in one or two seasons put the land in condition to grow any of them; and Japan Clover, an annual plant sown in the spring, and thriving on waste land and that which is too poor for other crops.

(1053) Buck Brand Red Clover

All Prices on This Page Post Paid.

RED CLOVER (Buck Brand)—Southern farmers are fast realizing the great value of this crop for pasture, for hay, as a soiling crop and for fertilizing, but many have yet to learn the importance of quality in Clover Seeds. We sell an increased quantity each year, and our customers report most satisfactory results. This variety is largely planted in Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and other Southern States, being admirably adapted to the hill parts of the South, especially the valley lands of North Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and States farther north. It makes two or more cuttings of hay each season, and is fine for pasturage in a combination with other clovers and grasses. Sow seed during the fall and spring, at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. A bushel weighs 60 pounds. Price—1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 15 lbs., \$5.50.

(1054) Red Clover (Mammoth)

RED CLOVER (Mammoth or Sapling)—It greatly resembles the Medium Red, but grows coarser and more vigorous. It is the best Clover for pasturage, as it will produce an enormous yield and is of the highest feeding quality, but not as desirable for hay. Specially desirable for hog pasture. Price—1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.25; 15 lbs. \$6.00.

(1055) Alsike or Swedish Clover

ALSYKE or SWEDISH CLOVER—This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter-kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of Clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with Medium Red Clover and with Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is fine-stemmed and leafy and thus is quickly cured. Sown alone for forage, 12 lbs. per acre; in mixture, Alsike 4 lbs., Red Top 6 lbs., Timothy 5 lbs. Price—1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 15 lbs., \$5.50.

(1057) Sweet Clover White Blossom

SWEET CLOVER (Melilotus Alba)—A variety of clover which, while young, resembles alfalfa, but on mature development grows from 4 to 6 feet in height. It is extremely vigorous and especially adapted to waste lands, though by many prominent farmers and stock raisers is used on good land for a crop forage. It is very vigorous in growth, standing frost and drouth remarkably well, the tap root penetrating the soil very deeply, and occasionally used as a drainage plant for wet soils. It will grow on almost any barren hillside, in bottoms, and is equally adapted to all good farming lands. Sweet Clover is one of the most valuable crops for bees, being the main honey plant in many sections. Can be sown either in spring or fall, preparing and sowing as you would for Red Clover. Owing to the difficulty of getting clean seed free from Johnson Grass and weed seed, we have discontinued handling this seed in the chaff, and handle only the clean seed or hulled seed. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre. Price—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 15 lbs., \$3.50.



Red Clover



Sweet Clover (Melilotus Alba)



Recleaned Clovers and Seed Sowers

(1056) White Dutch Clover

WHITE or DUTCH CLOVER—Largely used for sowing on lawns mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass and other grass seeds, and is very valuable because it supplies nitrogen to the soil and increases the fertility and makes the plant root more available for the use of the grasses. It is of value to the summer pastures and should be used in all grass seed mixtures sown for either lawn or pasture. Price—1 lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$3.00, post paid.

(1058) Sweet Clover Yellow Blossom

SWEET CLOVER (Yellow Blossom)—The same soil and climatic conditions as outlined above on White Blossom Sweet Clover apply on Biennial Yellow Blossom. The main difference in the two varieties is that the Yellow Blossom is about two weeks earlier than the White Blossom, much less leafy and smaller in size, growing from three to seven feet tall. Price—1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 15 lbs., \$3.75, post paid.

(1059) Black Medic Clover

BLACK MEDIC has similar soil and planting requirements to the yellow melilotus. It often comes up in January and February, and even as late as March, where it has reseeded the land the spring before. It is an excellent hay plant, even with a short growth, and it has no equal for permanent pastures for late winter and spring grazing, giving an even growth, and reseeding with the closest grazing. It can also be used to excellent advantage for cover crop purposes on cultivated lands, orchards and meadows.

Price—1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 15 lbs., \$5.25, post paid.

(1062)—Burr Clover

SOUTHERN BURR CLOVER (in Burr)—This is a most valuable soil-improving and winter-grazing crop, growing luxuriantly all through the winter and until summer. After once being seeded, it reseeds itself and improves in growth and appearance each succeeding year. It is admirably adapted for use with Bermuda Grass, and the combination of the two makes a splendid all-the-year-round pasture. It is also well adapted for use in regular pasturages, and will give a considerable increase in the quantity of pasture just at a time when it is most appreciated. Price..... 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$2.00, post paid.

(1060)—Crimson Clover

CRIMSON CLOVER succeeds on most any good soil. Sown at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre, any time after August 15 and up to Nov. 1, or can be sown between cotton or corn during August using 6 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Crimson Clover furnishes good hay and adds fertility to the soil. For best results, inoculate seed.

Price—1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 15 lbs., \$2.75, post paid.

(1061)—Lespedeza (Japan) Clover

JAPAN CLOVER (Lespedeza Striata)—To obtain a good stand, disc-harrow your land, then scatter the seed on top, roll the field; this will cover them enough. Sow in February, March or April. Seeds weigh 25 lbs. per bushel. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Grows anywhere; is tenacious in any soil; lasts always; well known in the South. It is the most valuable hay and pasture plant in the Southern States.

Price—Pound, 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.00, post paid.

Write for prices on quantities.

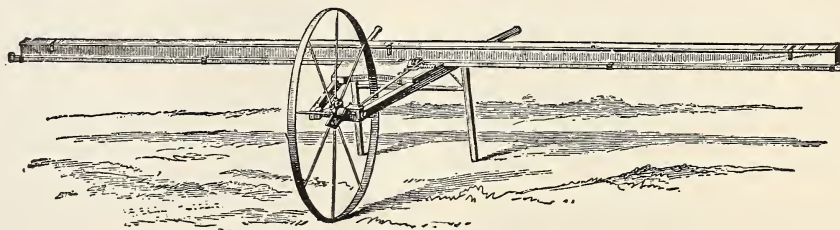
(1064) Bitter Clover

BITTER CLOVER (*Melilotus indica*). Not good for forage or hay, but is the cheapest and one of the best cover crops. Starts early to grow, and is of good size when ready to plow under; annual. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre.

Price—1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 15 lbs., \$5.25, post paid.



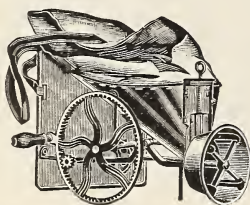
Wheelbarrow Clover and Grass Seeder



The **WHEELBARROW CLOVER GRASS SEEDER** will sow Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Blue Grass, etc. The hopper is carried close to the ground, permitting its use during windy weather. It has a chain feed, making it positive and uniform in its distribution. Wheel 32 inches high, light and rigid. Frame and hopper made from selected material.

No. 10 Single Hopper Seeder, 14-foot. Weight, 47 pounds. Price, each.....\$12.50—Not Prepaid

Cahoon Broadcast Seeder



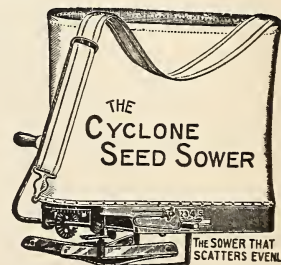
The standard broadcast seed-er and one of the best. Sows all kinds of grain, Clover, Timothy, etc. In operation sows 4 to 5 acres an hour at a common walk. Distributes seed uniformly in one-fifth the time required by hand. Circular on request.

Price each \$4.50. Postpaid \$4.85

Cyclone Broadcast Seeder

Thousands of these are in use with perfect success. Adapted to all kinds of grain and heavy grass and clover seeds.

Price \$2.25. Postpaid \$2.45





Buck Brand Pasture and Grazing Mixtures

For farmers who are intending to put land down permanently to grass, our special Grass and Clover Mixtures are decidedly better than sowing two or three varieties together.

The prices on all feedstuff have been so high during the last few years that all farmers and stockmen see the necessity of making every acre of land pay, and there are thousands upon thousands of acres of land all over the South that are not working, that would pay big if sown down to Permanent Pasture. Every farmer knows the value of pasture for all stock and we have a mixture listed below suitable for any Southern soil, read them over carefully and have a good pasture so the stock will gather their own feed. Our pasture mixtures can be sown any time you have your land well prepared during the months of September, October, November, December, February, March and April.

Prices on Clovers and Grasses are constantly changing—Write when ready to buy in large quantities.

1112—BUCK BRAND SHADY PASTURE No. 1—Composed of the grasses and clovers which grow best in the shade; as we know every farmer wants some shady spots in his pasture if it is possible to have same; also wants his shady ground to produce, therefore we furnish this mixture composed of the following grasses and clovers: Kentucky Blue Grass, Japan Clover, English Rye Grass, White Clover, Meadow Fescue, Red Top, Orchard Grass, mixed, of fresh, clean, high germinating seeds. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Price, 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 15 lbs., \$5.50 post paid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

1113—BUCK BRAND UPLAND MIXTURE No. 2—This mixture is our main pasture mixture or mixture for general planting and is composed of clovers and grasses which do well on our Southern uplands, mixed of the highest grade seeds that money can buy: Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue, Blue Grass, Sweet Clover and Japan Clover. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Price, 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 15 lbs., \$5.50, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

1114—BUCK BRAND LOWLAND PASTURE No. 3—Most every farm has some low land unfit for cultivation owing to its remaining wet until too late to plant in the spring, and this very land would be made to pay well if sown with our Lowland Pasture Mixture. The formula for this mixture has been tried on many thousands of our Southern farms with excellent results. Mixed of following seeds: Alsike Clover, White Clover, Red Top, Timothy, Orchard Grass, English Rye Grass, Blue Grass and Sweet Clover. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre. Price, 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 15 lbs., \$5.50, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

1115—BUCK BRAND PERMANENT MEADOW No. 4—This special mixture for mowing hay is composed of grasses and clovers which ripen together for the first cutting, but it also contains smaller proportions of other grasses, which will increase considerably the second cutting and also add very much to the pasturage yield in case it is desired to use the field for pasturage afterwards.

Farmers are realizing more each year the value of those idle acres if put to work and also the value of a hay crop, especially when the crop is improving the land. Many acres, considered worthless and grown up in weeds, have been brought back to a high state of fertility by running a few years in a meadow.

This mixture contains: Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Red Top, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Timothy and Japan Clover. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 15 lbs., \$5.50, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

1116—BUCK BRAND PERMANENT HOG PASTURE No. 5—Is offered with the confidence that it will give stock raisers entire satisfaction. It has already been thoroughly tested and proved of great value for all kinds of stock. It contains four varieties of clover, besides many kinds of grasses. It is a substantial mixture which will prove a profitable investment to any farmer and, we are safe in saying, cannot be equalled anywhere. Not only is it suitable for hogs, but sheep, cows and horses relish this rich pasturage. You cannot afford to be without it. Composed of the following grasses: Red Clover, Japan Clover, Alsike Clover, Sweet Clover, Orchard Grass, Rye Grass, Blue Grass and Meadow Fescue. Sow from 20 to 25 lbs. of seed an acre. Price, 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 15 lbs., \$5.50, post paid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



**Pigs in a
Buck Brand Pasture**



(1108) Timothy

The Most Extensively Grown Hay Grass—12 to 15 Lbs. Sows an Acre.

For hay, Timothy is the best known and most extensively grown of all grasses. A stand is easily established, it is inexpensive to sow, it starts quickly and yields its best crop the year after it is sown, but the following year's crop may be equally as heavy if liberally top-dressed with stable manure. It stands up well, is easily cured, and is heavy for its bulk, for which reason it has proved the most profitable hay crop when grown for market. The yield on good land frequently runs from 1½ to 3 tons to the acre.

Timothy requires good land to make good crops—this applies particularly to Timothy, for, unlike other grasses, it does not enrich the soil, but exhausts it, so that top-dressing with stable manure or fertilizer is advised; the fertilizer should contain a

liberal amount of ammonia. If sown with sapling clover the clover will help to supply nitrogen.

Meadow Fescue or Randall Grass, Red Top or Herd's Grass and Sapling Clover all mature at the same season as Timothy, and are good grasses to sow with it for hay and grazing, increasing the yield of hay and the yield and value of the pasturage. A good mixture is 6 lbs. Timothy, 5 lbs. Red Top or Herd's Grass, 7 lbs. Meadow Fescue, and 5 lbs. Alsike Clover; this mixture will furnish an excellent hay and fine pasturage on good loamy soils or on low ground. If Timothy and Alsike Clover are sown together, mix 8 lbs. Timothy and 6 lbs. Alsike Clover.

Price—Pound, 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.75, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

(1111) Buchanan's Sudan Grass Seed

This grass is an Annual belonging to the Sorghum family. The first seed was secured from Khartum, Sudan, in 1909.

When planted in rows and cultivated in fairly rich soil it grows to a height of 7 to 9 feet and has stems ¼ inch in diameter. Broadcasted, it rarely exceeds 3 to 5 feet in height and the stems are much finer in diameter. Sudan Grass is not particular about the soil, but it does best in fairly rich clay loam; stools abundantly, as many as 100 stalks coming from a single root. In general appearance, Sudan Grass is very much like Johnson Grass, but they are entirely distinct, for Sudan Grass lacks root stocks and, therefore, never becomes troublesome as a weed.

Sudan Grass can be sown in rows 18 to 42 inches apart and cultivated like corn, or it can be drilled in with a grain drill or sown broadcast by hand. Planted in rows 36 to 42 inches apart 2 to 3

pounds per acre of good seed is sufficient, in rows 18 to 24 inches apart 4 to 6 pounds, and drill or broadcast, 16 to 24 pounds per acre.

Sudan Grass is easy to cut with a mower and cures readily, so that the process is much the same as that of the millet or any other hay grass, and yields from 2 to 4 tons of cured hay per acre. It is best to cut just after full bloom, so that it will have as much time as possible for the second growth. After cutting it renews its growth promptly, and in about 40 to 50 days another cutting is ready. Sudan Grass grows abundantly after the first cutting and the second is very fine-stemmed.

Price—Pound, 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 20 lbs., \$2.00, post paid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

(1061) Lespedeza (Japanese Clover)

Lespedeza is the salvation of Southern worn cotton lands, and it produces a good hay crop on rich bottom lands.

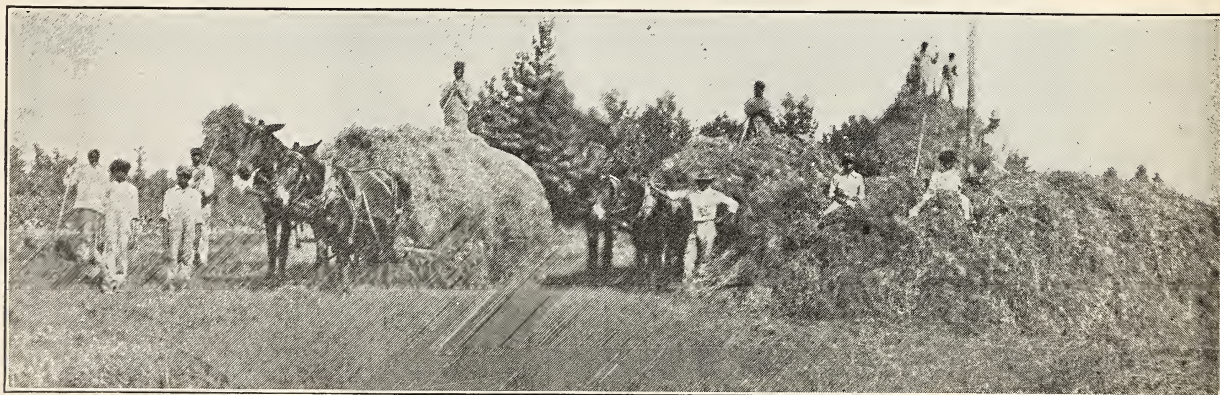
Lespedeza has never failed to grow on any soil in the Middle or Southern States, and, while it will grow year after year on hard, compact, uncultivated soil, it will respond in a marked degree to cultivation.

At Arlington Farm, Va., in 1916, a crop of 12 to 14 inches high was obtained on land that was well prepared, while the plants on adjacent plats that had received no cultivation grew only 5 to 6 inches.

Lespedeza is the one seed that the Creator of All Things sent to us of the Southland to restore our Worn Cotton Lands.

Lespedeza being one of the leading crops of the South, we have made an exhaustive study of its growing and seed conditions, and we are fitted to take care of your wants if you want the best, cleanest seed obtainable, free of Johnson Grass and Wild Onions. Sow in February, March, or April. Seeds weigh 25 lbs. per bushel. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Grows anywhere; is tenacious in any soil; lasts always.

Price—Pound, 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.00, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.



Cutting and Stacking Lespedeza Hay (Japanese Clover) on Farm of Ed Carr, near Vanndale, Arkansas



Buchanan's Grass Seeds for Pasture and Hay

All Prices on This Page are Post Paid.

1100—BERMUDA GRASS—A great boon in the South for pasture; when once established no amount of drouth or hot weather will kill it out. It succeeds on nearly all soils, furnishing a constant growth of grass during the summer, but becoming brown and bare in the fall and winter. It cannot be recommended too highly for pasture and general culture in the South, and it is also excellent for summer lawns. Its strong, creeping roots will absolutely prevent wash. Sow April to July (8 lbs. to acre). Price, 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$5.75; 15 lbs., \$8.25. Write for prices on quantities.

1101—RED TOP or HERD'S GRASS—A hay and pasture grass. Succeeds on most kinds of soils, but does best on heavy or low, moist, stiff soils. By repeated mowing, this grass holds well during the summer, but its chief value is for winter pastures. Will stand wet weather admirably, growing well after being covered with an overflow of water for two or three weeks at a time. It is used largely for hay. For lawn and pasture mixtures it is invaluable. Sow 15 to 20 pounds of our fancy re-cleaned solid seed to the acre. Price—1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 15 lbs., \$6.00. Write for prices on quantities.

1103—KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—A lawn and pasture grass, succeeding best on limestone land, but does well on stiff clay and medium soils. Forms a compact sod and stands tramping exceptionally well. In most sections of the central South it is largely sown for lawn purposes also, as it remains almost dormant during the hot weather, and improves after the first year on suitable soil until you have a beautiful stand. Its principal value in pasture seeding is for mixing with Lespedeza, Bermuda, Carpet Grass, and other summer growing grasses, clovers, etc. Sow about 40 lbs. to the acre, preferably during the early fall or spring. Price—1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$5.50; 15 lbs., \$7.50. Write for prices on quantities.

1104—ORCHARD GRASS—A hay and pasture grass. A coarse growing, bunch grass, furnishing good grazing in early spring and late fall. Its growth is checked during the hot weather; it will endure considerable rough treatment without injury and should be kept closely grazed for best results. Does best on moist or heavier clay soils; will stand much shade and is excellent for woodland pastures and for sowing in gullies, to prevent erosion. Yields from 1 to 3 tons of hay per acre. Throughout Florida and in parts of other Southern States, Orchard Grass is extensively sown during the early fall and spring for lawn purposes. Sow about 40 pounds to the acre of our extra fine, re-cleaned seed. Price—1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.85; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 15 lbs., \$4.85. Write for prices on quantities.

1105—PASPALUM DILATATUM, or DALLAS GRASS—Also known as Large Water Grass. It is a smooth, perennial, with deep, strong root system and grows in clumps or bunches 2 to 4 feet high. The leaves are numerous near the ground but few on the stems. The stems are slender and usually drooping with the weight of the flower clusters. In the South, it makes an all-year-round grazing and hay grass where it spreads naturally. Owing to its tendency to lodge, this grass is better suited for pasture than for hay. It is one of the best winter pasture grasses for heavy, moist, black soils. It remains green all winter unless injured by severe frosts and persistent grazing will not injure it. Price—1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Write for prices on quantities.

1106—CARPET GRASS—Its creeping habit enables it to bear close grazing without injury. It is strictly a pasture grass, seldom growing large enough to be worth cutting for hay. It will stand close grazing and heavy tramping better than any other grass in the Gulf region. Carpet Grass pastures are readily established by seeding at any time from early spring to late summer on well-firmed seed bed, when moisture conditions are favorable. The carrying capacity of good carpet grass pasture is one cow to the acre for the five best months and one cow to two acres for three to five months longer. Lespedeza, white clover, vetch are desirable in mixture with Carpet Grass. Italian rye may be used as a winter mixture. To secure a full stand of the grass promptly, seed should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds per acre. Price—1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$5.50; 15 lbs., \$7.50. Write for prices on quantities.

1107—ENGLISH RYE—Very valuable for permanent pasture; also for lawn purposes. It makes a very heavy leaf growth for pasture or hay. Withstands drouth to a remarkable degree. Used extensively throughout our section for lawns. Use it in Bermuda sod to keep the lawn green during the fall, winter and early spring, when the Bermuda is dormant. Sow from September until March at the rate of one to two bushels to the acre. Price—1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 15 lbs., \$3.75. Write for prices on quantities.

1109—CANADIAN BLUE GRASS—A flat-stalked meadow grass. Grows a foot or more high. Recommended for horses, cows and sheep. Thrives well on clay. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Price—1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 15 lbs., \$5.55. Write for prices on quantities.

1110—TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—Desirable for permanent pasture and meadows, because of its early growth, also from the fact that it produces a heavy growth after being mown, and lasts several years. It grows wherever Orchard Grass will. Sow 28 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Price—1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.15; 15 lbs., \$6.00, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.



HAVE A PASTURE LIKE THIS ON YOUR FARM.



Buchanan's Vetch and Peanuts

Any soil that will grow corn or cotton will grow peanuts; on light sandy or loamy soils there are few crops more profitable. In addition to the yield of nuts, the hay is superior to alfalfa in fat and almost equal in protein. After the oil is extracted the meal ranks with cottonseed meal and linseed meal in feeding value. Compared with corn, an acre of peanuts will make nearly three times as much meat.

Culture—Plant the shelled nut in May or early in June, dropping the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart in $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 foot rows and cover 1 to 2 inches deep. Cultivate thoroughly until the nuts begin to form. When

harvesting loosen the roots with a plow, pull the vines with the nuts attached, allow them to dry, and stack around a stake, turning the nuts inward. Cross stakes or brush should be set at the foot of the stake to hold the vines off the ground.

(1177) Spanish Peanuts—Bunch

Although not as large as other kinds, there is no peanut grown that so entirely fills the pod nor can compare with it in sweetness and flavor. There is also a marked freedom from pops, so frequently found in the large varieties when grown under unfavorable conditions. They can be grown closer than most varieties, are more easily cultivated and gathered, as the nuts, which are clustered around the base of the plant, cling firmly to the roots, and no peanut is more readily cured. Price—Pound, 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.35, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

1178—TENNESSEE RED RUNNING—The finest large variety grown; similar to Spanish Peanuts, but the pods are much larger and longer, well adapted to all soils. The pods usually contain from three to four nuts, which are very rich and highly flavored. Price—Pound, 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$1.90; 25 lbs., \$4.50, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

(1180) Virginia Peanuts—Red

The biggest, brightest peanuts always have preference when the market is depressed, so you cannot be too careful about the peanut you grow. There is no peanut of the running type that will yield better crops with as small a percentage of pops as our selected stock of Improved Virginia Peanuts. They are uniformly large, and when grown on light sandy land will produce nuts of that bright attractive appearance demanded by the best trade. Price—Pound, 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

1179—JUMBO OR MAMMOTH WHITE VIRGINIA—Large size pods; best variety for commercial use. Price—Pound, 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$5.50, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

Vetch

Is a wonderful nitrogen gatherer and soil improver. It grows surprisingly well on poor land. It reseeds itself. It increases the milk flow. It saves on the fertilizer bill. Stock eat it with relish and fatten on it. It yields a wonderful amount of forage and hay.

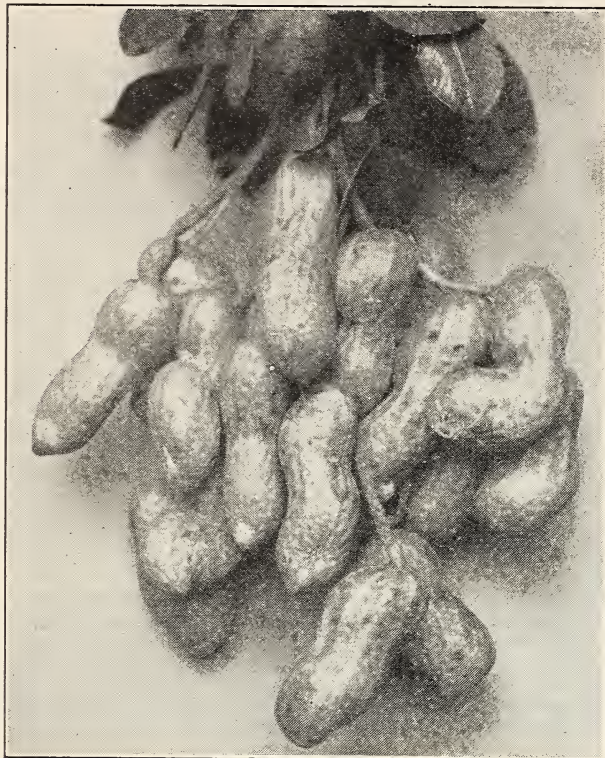
For Feeding and Grazing—It is eaten with relish by all kinds of stock, and its fattening properties are of a high order—analysis shows that it contains 17 per cent of protein. It furnishes splendid grazing during the early spring, and if not grazed too long, will produce a heavy crop of hay. All who are interested in an increased milk production and the fattening of stock will be well pleased with Vetch.

Sow as early as the weather will allow, 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre, with 3 pecks of Rust-Proof Oats to hold the vines off the ground and make the cutting easier. Sow also in corn and cotton at the last working without any expense for preparation of the land.

1176—HAIRY OR SAND VETCH—The hardiest vetch. Fine for hay, grazing and improving land. Resows itself, coming year after year from a single sowing. Grows well on all soils and surprisingly well on poor, thin land, and will stand extremes of drought, heat and cold. The yield of hay is really wonderful, as many as twenty long vines growing from a single root. It may also be sown in the fall to make hay about the end of May, for an excellent pasture or to prevent the leaching of plant food from the land by the winter rains. It never winter kills. Price—Pound, 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

1175—OREGON VETCH—Makes the same tall growth as Hairy or Sandy Vetch, but has larger leaves and does better on heavier soils and makes a fine hay of high feeding value and much relished by all kinds of stock. Price—Pound, 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

1155—AUGUSTA OR SPRING VETCH—Very popular in the South the past few years; about three weeks earlier in spring than Hairy Vetch. Sow 20 lbs. to acre with other grains. Price—Pound, 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.



Spanish Peanuts



Sand or Hairy Vetch



Buchanan's Millet Seed

WRITE FOR PRICES IN QUANTITIES WHEN READY TO BUY

ALL PRICES ON THIS PAGE POST PAID.

(1185) Tennessee Grown Golden Millet

(Formerly German Millet)

Farmers' Free Bulletin
No. 431, The Peanut.

We have said considerable in the past about the importance of Southern grown seed being necessary for a successful crop of Golden Millet in the South. Golden Millet is an important and nutritious hay crop, largely grown throughout the South, relished by horses and cattle. Seed thickly, not less than one bushel per acre, any time from the middle of May through July, but not too early, because it does not grow off nicely until the soil and weather get warm. It matures in from six to eight weeks after seeding. Cut while in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head, as after that the hay quality decreases. There are two necessities for a successful crop of Golden Millet—first, rich or highly manured ground; second, Southern grown seed, that from Tennessee being the best. Price—Large pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

1186—GOLDEN OR GERMAN MILLET—This is one of the best hay crops for the South, the hay being of fine quality, ranking as high as Timothy. It is easily grown and cured, and matures very rapidly. It is best sown about April 15, on well prepared ground, and it should also be well fertilized to give best results. Results will be worth the expense of this preparation, as the yield will be greatly increased and the quality of the hay is very high. A common practice in some sections is to sow German Millet after truck crops which have been fertilized, and in this way it makes with little or no additional fertilizer. After potatoes, beans or tomatoes it does well, and it can be planted as late as July, and the crop will come off in plenty of time to get a fall crop of grain. Good seed is an important factor, and ours is the very best. If you have not grown this crop before, it certainly deserves a trial, and if directions are carried out, you will be pleased. Price—Large pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.



Tennessee Cultivated Millet

Buchanan's Non-Saccharine Sorghums

All the following varieties of sorghum succeed in the driest season. When common corn will fail entirely for want of rain, these plants simply stop, wait for the rain, and then go and make a full crop. In weight of grain they will make more per acre than the same land will make corn. In the way of dry forage they give enormous returns, at a cost less than the cost of gathering alone of fodder corn. Cultivated the same as corn. They will grow on any land where corn will and on many lands too poor for corn. As soon as the seed begins to glaze, commence to cut and shock. It usually requires one week of good hot sunshine to cure the hay. The main point is to cure the hay so that it will not sour when stacked or stored away. The seeds may be threshed by running the stalks through a threshing machine, from which all but one row of the concave teeth are removed.

(1216)—Egyptian Wheat or Shallu

(Sometimes called Chicken Corn)—If it is used for fodder purposes, it may be cut about three times a year, yielding in the three cuttings from 5 to 7 tons per acre. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. Plant from January until July, depending upon your locality. We recommend sowing 10 pounds to the acre in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart. Sow broadcast at the rate of 25 lbs. to the acre. Price—Large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

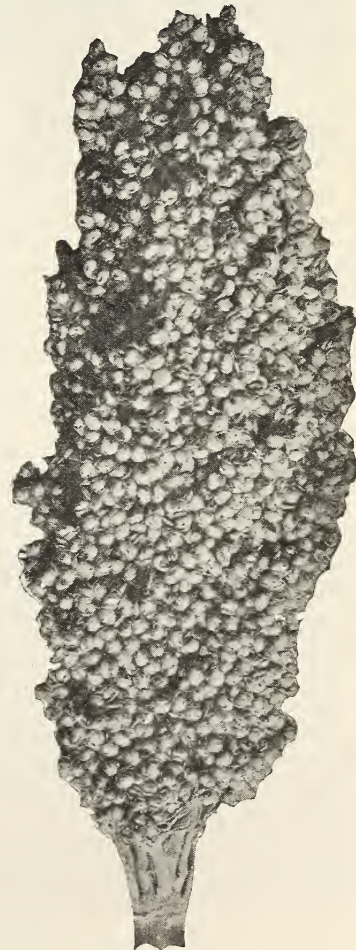
(1210) White and (1211) Red Kaffir Corn

These two varieties become more valuable every year because of their drought resisting qualities. Grow 4 to 5 feet high, are very stocky and leafy; valuable alike for forage and grain. Plant from March to July, in rows 3 feet apart, drilling seed thinly like sorghum. If wanted for grain principally, let heads mature on the stalk and then the whole stalk may be cut for fodder after the seed heads have been cut. Price—Large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

1215—TEOSINTE—A gigantic fodder plant, somewhat resembling corn, but with larger and broader leaves and sweeter stalks. It stools out enormously, growing a large number of stalks from each seed. It may be cut green all through the summer for cattle and horses, and also makes splendid dry fodder. Sow in May or June two seeds in a hill, 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Price—Large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 95c; 2 lbs., \$1.80; 5 lbs., \$4.75; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

1213—YELLOW MILO MAIZE—This makes a thick, succulent growth of forage, very nutritious and of splendid milk-producing qualities, and like sorghum, can be cut over two or three times where it is desired to cut for green forage. Also makes excellent ensilage, or can be cured same as other sorghums. Price—Large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

1214—FETERITA—A non-saccharine cane, a new forage crop for the South. Similar to Kaffir Corn in general habit, but grows a little taller and produces larger heads, standing erect, white seed and early maturity. Price—Large pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75.



Kaffir Corn



Buchanan's Cane Seed for Syrup and Forage

ALL PRICES ON THIS PAGE POST PAID



Buchanan's Honey Drip Syrup Cane

Black Amber Cane Seed

Also called Early Amber, it is the earliest cane seed in cultivation and there is 20 times as much sown broadcast for early feeding than all other varieties combined. We handle this cane in car lots and are in position to quote you on 500, 1,000, 2,000 pound lots or car lots. Write for prices when ready to buy in large quantities.

(1194) Buchanan's Honey Drip Syrup Cane

MATURITY—It is two weeks later than Amber or Orange and makes a larger stalk and fully more than 1/3 more fodder than either Amber or Orange Cane. Therefore, it is especially recommended for silos.

CULTURE—Plant this cane seed on good land during April or May in drills (3-foot rows) at the rate of 8 to 12 pounds per acre. Cultivate like corn and chop out like cotton, leaving plants about 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. One seed will stool out and produce three to five stalks, usually growing from 10 to 12 feet tall, and under favorable conditions this variety will usually produce from 30 to 50 bushels of seed per acre and 125 to 200 gallons of syrup per acre, which is usually of a fine flavor and always sells well. It is best to cut for making syrup just as the seeds ripen, as the plants have more saccharine at that state of development, but if you desire to save seed, let the plant mature and cut when it is fully ripe. The seed heads should be cut and cured in the field. This variety of sorghum produces an abundance of splendid fodder. Some of the larger syrup makers do not pull the fodder, but run the stalk and fodder through a cane crusher, thereby saving labor. This method of crushing the cane may cause the syrup to be a little darker in color than if the fodder is pulled. Seed should not be run through crusher after they ripen.

It is an all-purpose Sorghum Cane, recommended in the highest for syrup, silage, fodder and seed. Orange, Amber and Red Top Sorghum are not good for syrup making and it is our experience that Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane cannot always be depended on for purity. It is somewhat similar to the Seeded Ribbon Cane but can be depended upon and is a vastly better cane for all its purposes all the way through. It is a valuable crop for feed, seed and syrup. Five pounds is enough to plant 1/3 acre, a plenty to give every planter seed to try it out for himself and to get a good start. Price—Pound, 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

1195—TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE—This cane gets its name from being a variety that closely resembles the true Ribbon Cane raised from cuttings. Many plant it for syrup and claim it makes the very best. Price—Pound, 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

1196—JAPANESE HONEY SYRUP CANE—Claimed by many as the best of cane for making syrup ever introduced, we sell it more for silo, owing to the amount of sweetness it contains. Price—Pound, 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50

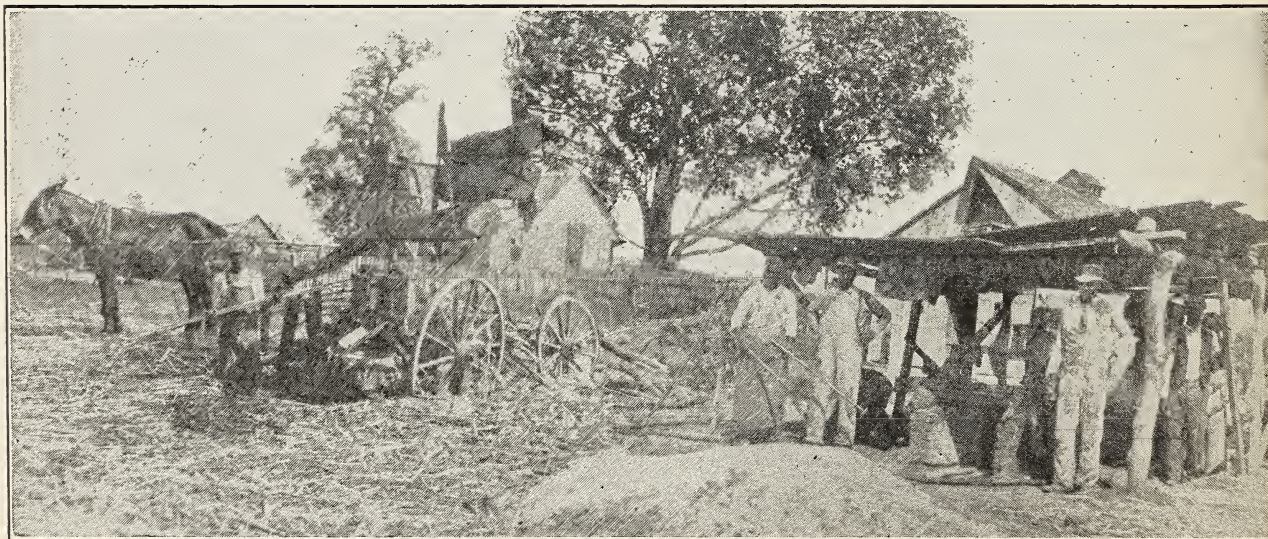
Sorghum or Cane Seed for Forage

Recleaned—Free From Trash and Dirt—Every year the sowing of Sorghum in the South for forage and hay crops becomes more general. Can be sown either alone or mixed with cowpeas. Planted in drills, use 8 to 10 pounds per acre, or about a bushel (50 pounds) broadcasted for forage; if sown broadcast with peas use about 1/2 bushel (25 pounds) with one bushel of peas. It pays to fertilize sorghum heavily, the increased yield more than paying for the fertilizer. Every bushel of sorghum seed we send out is thoroughly recleaned and free from trash, stems and dirt.

1198—EARLY AMBER SORGHUM—The earliest type in cultivation. Stalks tall and slim. Most suitable for hay, as it matures very quickly. Price—Pound, 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

1197—EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM—Largely used for hay and fodder. It is taller and has heavier stalks than the Early Amber. Price—Pound, 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

1199—RED TOP SORGHUM—Later, larger growth and better drought resister than Amber and Orange. Growing in favor in the Southeast. Price—Pound, 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.



Old-time Sorghum Making on an Arkansas Farm.

We shall be pleased to make Special Prices, where possible, to buyers of large quantities of Grain or Grass Seed. Write us.

Buchanan's Sagrain for Grain and Forage

From Press Bulletin 199 issued from Delta Branch Station, Stoneville, Miss., by W. E. Ayres and H. A. York.

Adaptation: Like Sorghum, the adaptation of Sagrain seems to be universal. It seems able to thrive under the same adverse conditions as sorghum. It responds profitably to good soil, fertilizers, and good cultivation the same as sorghum. It may produce a good crop from suckers after adverse conditions have cut the first crop short.

Planting: Sagrain should be planted on well prepared seed beds in 3 to 3½-foot rows, depending upon soil fertility, 8 to 10 seed per hill every 10 to 12 inches, ¾ inch holes, properly spaced, in a blank corn plate will do the job, or a duplex hopper with the proper plate may be used. It may be planted at any time it is safe to plant sorghum.

Cultivation: Sagrain should be thinned to 3 to 5 stalks per hill 10 to 12 inches apart. It has the same stooling ability as sorghum and will stool more or less according to soil fertility and weather conditions. It should be cultivated about three times with regular cotton cultivating implements. The same treatment that will make a good crop of sorghum for syrup will produce maximum yields of Sagrain.

Sagrain and Soy Beans: Sagrain is low and soy beans high in protein. A combination of the two will produce a balanced ration. Virginia soy beans and Sagrain planted with a duplex hopper in alternate hills 12 inches apart 8 to 10 seed of each per hill, the last days of March or the first of April, will produce good feed or pasture by the first of August. Since Sagrain will stand after it has made its crop, put out suckers and continue to grow, Laredo or Mammoth Yellow soy beans may be used with it for later pasture or harvest in the same way as Virginia.

Harvesting: Cutting with a corn binder and shocking is the most economical method of harvesting, but the ripe heads may be cut from the standing plants, thrown in heaps until cured, and hauled and stored the same as corn. The beheaded stalks should then be cut cured, and stored for forage. If cured in the shock the heads may be threshed by sticking the ends of the bundles into a threshing machine just far enough for the cylinder to get all the heads and throwing the bundles aside to be stored for forage.

The whole plant may be cut with a mower equipped with a bush blade, allowed to cure, and hauled in as hay.

Harvesting may be delayed with little risk until near frost, and the heads are good even after frost.

Uses: Both the grain and forage may be used to feed work stock or cattle, and hogs thrive on the whole plant fed green. The grain should be a splendid poultry feed.

Feeding Value: The grain is similar to that of the Kaffirs, which is considered nine-tenths as valuable as corn. The forage is practically the same, either green or cured, as ordinary sorghum.

(1212) Sagrain

Prices—Pound, 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, post paid.

Not prepaid, the price will be about \$4.00 per bushel. Write when ready to buy.



Sagrain on Farm of Guy P. Long

SAGRAIN IN ARKANSAS

Mr. Guy P. Long planted about 8 acres on his plantation near Tyronza, Ark., in 1926, and writes in part as follows: "I estimate that we will get about 240 bushels of threshed grain and about 28 tons of forage from this planting."

SAGRAIN IN TENNESSEE

Mr. H. H. Divine, Manager Duntreath Farm, Shelby County, County, Tenn., says: "We are well pleased with Sagrain in every way and especially under drouth conditions."

SAGRAIN IN COAHOMA COUNTY, MISS.

Sagrain has been grown in Coahoma County for four or five years, has been tested at the Delta Experiment Station two years, and is without a doubt one of the best crops for this section and possibly for the entire cotton area. It has consistently produced twice as much grain per acre as corn and on some of the very dry years on old buckshot land, where corn was a failure, Sagrain made 40 to 60 bushels of grain even under these conditions. By C. G. Steele, County Agent.

For More Information, Write
DELTA BRANCH STATION
 STONEVILLE, MISS.



Buchanan's Soy, or Soja Beans

Prices on the articles below are constantly changing. When ready to buy in quantities, write for prices.

All prices on this page Post Paid.



Laredo Soy Bean

FACTS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT SOY BEANS

Soy Beans having proven to be a very outstanding Legume crop throughout the United States, variety tests were made in this country to determine the best varieties for this section. Since these tests have been made Soy Beans have grown to be one of the most important crops in the South.

Soy Beans rank higher than most any other Legume when the high content of nitrogen is taken into consideration and quickly decay in the soil.

One ton of Soy Bean hay will return as much nitrogen to the soil as is contained in the grain of a 55-bushel crop of corn.

Grow on any soil. Soy Bean has higher feeding value than cowpea hay. All stock like it better. Soy Bean equal to alfalfa as milk producer. Soy Beans are superior to cotton seed meal. Stand drought and excessive rain better than cowpeas. Not affected by light frost. One of the easiest crops to grow. Fine for hog pasture, for hogging with corn. Increase yield of following crop. They make one of the easiest curing hays. One of the best hays and one of the cheapest hays. Soy Beans, being a Legume, do better if inoculated with nitragin when planted on land for the first time. See Page 82.

FOR
SOY
BEANS



FOR
ALL
LEGUMES

The Soy Bean—A Standard Southern Crop

1222 WILSON EARLY BLACK. A very prolific variety, and one of the best where a quick, early variety is desired. Average height on good land is about 3 feet. The Delaware State Experiment Farm, after a most extensive investigation, recommends the Wilson Black as ahead of any as a combination hay and seed variety. It was found to mature in about 115 days, to stand up well, make pods a good distance from the ground and retain its seed. Its fine stem enables it to cure quickly for hay. Its tall growth and absence of lower branches makes it one of the easiest Soy Beans to harvest.

Price—Packet, 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 1 peck, 15 lbs., \$2.25, post paid. Write for prices in quantities.

1223. MAMMOTH BROWN. Makes a large upright growth, standing 3 feet or more, with plenty of foliage and an abundance of pods. It is a good hay bean, is a prolific yielder of beans, robust, and is more disease resistant than most varieties. Probably no variety is so well suited for planting with cowpeas, as they mature nearly together. It is characteristic of Mammoth Brown, and an advantage as well, that the beans remain in the pod long after maturity. They are especially fine for late hog pasture.

Price—Packet, 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 1 peck, 15 lbs., \$2.25, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

1224 BILOXI. An upright variety, growing 4 to 5 feet high, covered with a dense mass of foliage that does not shed easily. A heavy yielder of beans; the oil and protein contents are high; a fine bean for hogging down, for planting with corn or sorghum and for oil. The pods are less liable to pop than most varieties, in fact, they hardly shatter at all. Late in maturing, requiring a long season to mature, but make an unusually luxuriant growth.

Price—Packet, 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 1 peck, 15 lbs., \$2.50, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

1225 LAREDO (The New Soy Bean). It differs from any other variety. As the plant gets up a few inches they stool up like oats and each individual plant sends out from 6 to 15 very fine branches, which makes it one of the best for hay beans. It will mature very good in high latitudes and is upstanding and does not twine and fall. It has no equal as a bean producer. One bushel of 60 lbs. will plant 12 acres in 2½-foot rows, 3 to 4 seeds to the foot in drills. The seed are small, black, and flat. Can be sown from the latter part of April to the middle of July. The proper time to cut for hay is when the beans are about half matured. In that way it holds all its leaves and very prolific in beans.

Price—Packet, 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 1 peck, 15 lbs., \$3.00, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

1226 OTOOTAN. Few Soy Beans can equal Oootan as a hay maker. Its late maturity is more than overcome by the abundant growth—5 feet and more in long-growing seasons—its fine stems and abundant foliage, and the fine texture of its hay, which cures quickly. It differs from most varieties in having many leafy branches instead of a coarse central stem, making it easy to cut and easy to cure. Planted in 3-foot rows, they will cover the land with a mass of foliage.

Price—Packet, 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 1 peck, 15 lbs., \$3.00, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

1227 MAMMOTH YELLOW. The latest, yet the most extensively grown for both beans and forage, both of which it yields in great abundance. It grows more than 3 feet high, is erect in growth and can be cut with a mower. Particularly valuable for the entire South for both beans and forage. Mammoth Yellow is one of the largest growers among Soy Beans, and the most widely grown variety and excels in yield of bean hay.

Price—Packet, 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 1 peck, 15 lbs., \$2.00, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

1230 VIRGINIA. On account of its abundant growth and large yield of beans, the Virginia makes most excellent hay and ensilage. As it is about 20 days earlier than Mammoth Yellow, it can be sown further North and throughout the corn belt. The vines make a fine growth, are filled with pods, stand about 3 feet high, are easy to cut and easy to cure. The stems being fine and the leafage profuse, adapts it particularly well for hay making.

Price—Packet, 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 1 peck, 15 lbs., \$2.10, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.



Buchanan's Velvet Beans

In the South, Velvet Beans are used very largely for winter grazing, and for this purpose is one of the best crops for the light soils. They should be allowed to grow until December or until killed by frost, after which they can be grazed through the winter as the vines, leaves and pods decay very slowly and remain palatable a long time. Early in the spring the crop remaining is plowed under as a soil improver and adds very materially to the productiveness of the soil.

Velvet Beans are usually grown with corn. The corn is planted in 5-foot rows, three feet apart in the row, and the beans planted in the corn. At the last working, beans are planted again in the middles between the corn. When the corn is dry it is pulled from the stalk, and cattle turned in to graze. It furnishes most nutritious and fattening food, and is considered the cheapest method of fattening cattle; at the same time the roots and what is left of the vines, when turned under, make a good soil-improver. Velvet Beans are usually planted in rows four to five feet apart at the rate of one-half bushel per acre.

1228—Extra Early Velvet Beans—Extra Early Velvet Beans, or 100-Day Speckled Velvet Bean. Although they will not mature the pods in one hundred days, this is one of the earliest varieties and can be grown farther north than the common Velvet Beans. In more northerly sections, where the seeds will not mature, it will make a wonderful growth of vines for pasturing and finishing cattle, and a fine soil-improver. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 1 pk. (15 lbs.) \$2.00. Write for quantity prices.

1231—Bush or Bunch Velvet Beans—A popular new variety that is much in demand. The Bush Velvet Beans grow like Soy Beans. They can be planted anywhere the Extra Early Velvet Beans can and are much more easily handled. They grow from 2 to 3 feet high and from 2 to 6 feet wide, depending on the soil. They will produce about the same amount of beans as the Extra Early and make fine hay. They do not run or climb. Once tried, I believe you will always plant them. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 1 pk. (15 lbs.) \$2.00. Write for quantity prices.

Buchanan's Mung Beans

A Wonderful Crop—A New Bean of Great Value

1229—A comparative new bean that has thoroughly demonstrated its value to the South. Mung Beans are great soil builders, they produce a large quantity of hay per acre, the beans are good to eat and make an excellent chicken feed. The plants grow from 3 to 5 feet high, in a straight, upright bushy form, are easy to cut and cure out and the hay is relished by any kind of stock. The yield of seed will run from 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre. Mung Beans are very hardy and will come to a stand under the most adverse conditions. They withstand wilt and insects of all kinds and do not weevil-eat like Cowpeas.

Mung Beans should be planted in May for hay or turning under. They produce a smaller plant and make more seed if planted in June or early July. The seed are small and it takes from 3 to 5 pounds to drill an acre in 3½-foot rows. Broadcast, it takes from 10 to 15 pounds to seed an acre. Beans mature in 90 to 120 days, depending on the season. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 1 pk. (15 lbs.), \$4.85. Write for quantity prices.

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nöbbe-Hiltner Process

NITRAGIN

TRADE MARK REG. D. DEC. 6, 1898, NO. 32,212

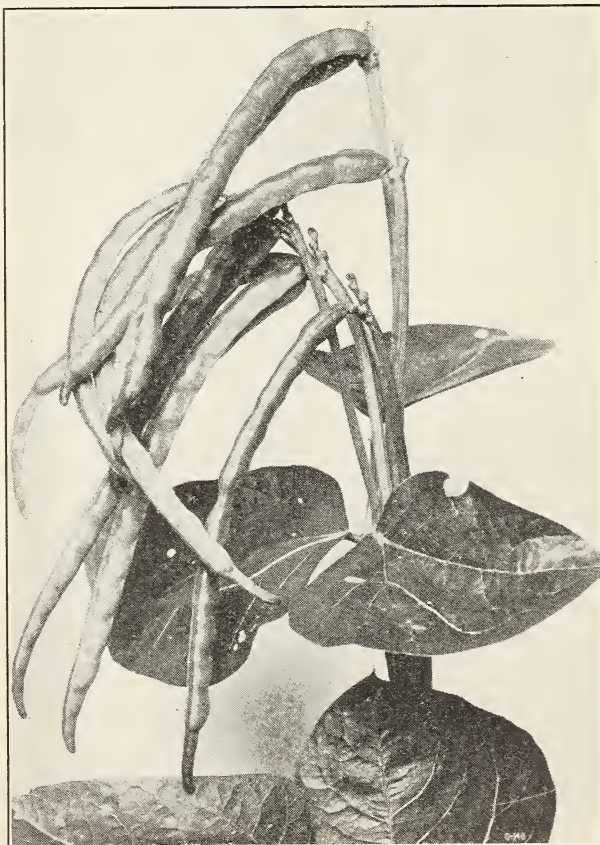
Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

For all Legumes, see Page 82.

All Prices on This Page are Post Paid.



Early Velvet Beans



Buchanan's Mung Beans

All Seeds listed on this page are delivered transportation paid in the U. S. or possessions. Order Early.



Buchanan's Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

ABOUT PRICES

The prices of Field Seeds are changing constantly and were we to quote definite prices on sack lots or more in this catalogue they would probably be incorrect before we receive your order. Send us a post card and immediately upon receipt of it we will send you our regular quotation card quoting the lowest prevailing prices on sack lots or more, which we will guarantee for a stated period.



Red May Wheat



Abruzzi Rye

Buchanan's Smooth Beardless Wheat

We do not use much wheat in the South, yet it is a well known fact that wheat is one of the very best of the small grains for winter grazing, and stock will leave most any other grazing for wheat, if given their choice.

Wheat, 60 lbs. to a bushel; sow 60 to 90 lbs. to acre alone, with Vetch 30 lbs. Wheat and 30 lbs. Vetch.

1258 FULTZ. A smooth head wheat, sown in South for grazing green hay and in some sections threshed and ground for flour. Price—Peck, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.75; 1 bu., \$4.25, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

1259 BLUE STEM. Practically the same as Red May wheat. Price—Peck, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.75; 1 bu., \$4.25, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

1260 RED MAY. Beardless or smooth-head, sown mostly in the South for grazing and to cut green for hay in Spring. Price—Peck, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.75; 1 bu., \$4.25, post paid.

Prices on wheat will be about \$2.25 per bushel, not prepaid. Write when ready to buy.

Barley

1263 BEARDLESS WINTER BARLEY. It makes a quick growing crop of most excellent and nutritious feed, either to use green or to cure as hay. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre. Price—Peck, 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.60; 1 bu., \$2.85, post paid.

1262 BEARDED WINTER BARLEY. Best for fall sowing; in fact, makes the finest winter pasture and should be more generally used. Price—Peck, 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.60; 1 bu., \$2.85, post paid.

Buchanan's New Crop Southern Grown Seed Rye

All of our Seed Rye is carefully inspected and cleaned to guard against you getting Johnson Grass, Wild Onion, and Cheat. Packed $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. (140 lbs.) to bag; sow alone 56 to 112 lbs. to acre) with Vetch 30 lbs. Rye and 25 lbs. Vetch.

1265 BUCHANAN'S ABRUZZI RYE. Every time we grow a crop of Abruzzi Rye we become better pleased with it and more and more impressed with its possibilities for Southern planting. On heavy soils Abruzzi makes a vigorous growth with well filled heads that mature earlier than Common Rye. In our tests of various ryes, Abruzzi proved one of the earliest in this respect, being equalled by none. It stands from 5 to 6 feet high with fairly stiff straw of average size; the heads average about 6 inches long and are well filled. For winter and spring grazing on light lands no rye is the equal of Abruzzi. On the government test farm at Arlington, Va., in a test covering five years, Abruzzi Rye averaged 36 bushels to the acre, produced large heads and tall, vigorous growing large straw. If sown on good land in September it will be ready for grazing in about six weeks, and will furnish grazing for several months if not grazed too close. Unless wanted for grazing, do not sow as early as September, as it may go to seed during the winter or early spring; late October or early November is early enough to sow for a grain crop. Price—Peck, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.75; 1 bu., \$4.25, post paid. Write for quantity prices.

1266 MICHIGAN ROSEN RYE. Makes a splendid cover crop, and when grown on land to which it is suited, makes heavy grain head on thick, stiff straw about 5 feet high. It is fine for grazing, although the spring growth is not as early as Abruzzi, nor is the straw as long. Price—Peck, 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.75; 1 bu., \$3.25, post paid.

1267 SOUTHERN RYE. I have sold Southern or Common White Rye for thirty years, and while there is no special comment to make on same, there is more of it sown than all other varieties combined. It is cheaper in price and can be sown from August 15 to December 15 for grazing. Sow about 2 bu. to acre. Price—Peck, 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.75; 1 bu., \$3.25, post paid.



1063 Buchanan's Genuine Dwarf Essex Rape

THE MOST VALUABLE OF ALL QUICK-GROWING FORAGE CROPS—READY TO PASTURE
WITHIN 50 TO 60 DAYS FROM TIME OF PLANTING

ONE OF THE CHEAPEST AND QUICKEST FORAGE CROPS PRODUCED

Rape requires only 8 pounds of seed to the acre and practically the same seed bed preparation as corn. Unlike corn and many other crops, Rape requires no cultivation from the time it is seeded until it is ready to pasture. It is ready to pasture in about 60 days after seeding, one acre affording excellent forage for 10 to 15 hogs or sheep. Rape can be sown alone or in combination with other grain and grass crops. Rape sown in combination with oats makes excellent forage, the oats being drilled in at the rate of 1 bushel per acre and the Rape seed sown broadcast at the rate of 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Another good combination and one possibly used more extensively than all others is RAPE SEED, OATS, and RED CLOVER. Rape seed 5 to 6 pounds per acre, Oats 1 bushel, and Red Clover 8 pounds per acre. Red Clover and Rape sown broadcast and the Oats drilled in. Sow August to December or in spring. Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, parcel post paid. Write for quotations when wanted in larger quantities.



Dwarf Essex Rape

Buchanan's Southern Grown Seed Oats

Oats packed 5 bu. (160 lbs.) to bag; sow 60 to 90 lbs. to acre alone; with Vetch 32 lbs. Oats and 30 lbs. Vetch.

1275 APPLER OATS. Are equally well adapted for sowing both in the spring and fall. Price—Peck, 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.10; 1 bu., \$2.05, post paid.

1276 EARLY BURT OATS (90 days). Sow in February, March, and April, 15 days earlier than any other spring oats; free from rust; healthy, and makes a remarkably good yield of clean, bright, heavy grain. Price—Peck, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$1.75, post paid.

1277 CLAY OATS. Very similar to the Early Burt Oat in every way; for spring planting only. Price—Peck, 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.10; 1 bu., \$2.05, post paid.

1278 TENNESSEE TURF OATS. Often called Winter Turf because they stand the winter better than any other oat that you can sow in the fall. Sow at the rate of 2 bushels per acre. Price—Peck, 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.30; 1 bu., \$2.45, post paid.

1279 FULGHUM OATS. This Oat has been very popular for 6 years. It is of the rust proof type, earlier than either Appler or Red Rust Proof, and a heavier yielder. Price—Peck, 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.10; 1 bu., \$2.05, post paid.

1280 TEXAS RED RUST PROOF. I do not hesitate to recommend this variety as being the best of all varieties for spring or fall seeded oats. It is very hardy, seldom winter kills, and is especially recommended for fall planting in preference to other varieties by several of our foremost Agricultural Experiment Stations. This variety is very hardy, producing a medium tall, stiff straw and a heavy yield of grain or hay. The stock which we offer is exceptionally heavy, bright, recleaned, and graded. Price—Peck, 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.10; 1 bu., \$2.05, post paid.

Prices on Oats not prepaid should range from 75c to \$1.25 a bushel this year. Write when ready to buy in quantities.

1264 BROOM CORN (Dwarf). Sow in May, about 10 lbs. per acre, in drills 3 feet apart. Plants should be thinned out to stand 3 inches apart in the row. Price—Large Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75, post paid.

1269 BUCKWHEAT (Silver Hull). The grain of this type is plump and silvery gray. The crop continues to bloom longer than common buckwheat and therefore is larger. Sow broadcast, 50 lbs. to the acre. Price—Large Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

1268 SUNFLOWER (Mammoth Russian). Sow 10 lbs. per acre in drills 3 feet apart, dropping the seed about every 4 inches. Price—Large Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, post paid.



Texas Red Rust Proof Oats

All Seeds listed on this page are delivered transportation paid in the U. S. or possessions. *Order Early.*

BUCHANAN'S

SELECTED AND OFFICIALLY INSPECTED

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS



Terms and Conditions--How to Send Your Order

ORDER BLANK enclosed in catalogue should be used in every case. Please be careful to fill in all blank spaces with the information requested. Also be careful to write name of variety wanted, size, and price very plainly. This helps to avoid errors.

TERMS are cash in every case, although we will ship C. O. D. when 25 per cent of the amount is sent with order.

REMITTANCES should be made by Bank Draft, Postal or Express Money Order, but we will accept personal checks where it is impossible for you to secure Postal, Express, or Bank Draft.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES. We can sometimes help in the selection of varieties, and a great many customers prefer to leave the selection with us. We will be glad to give you benefit of our experience and judgment in making up the assortment.

SUBSTITUTION. Please state on the order, in the proper space, whether or not we shall substitute in case we are out of any of the varieties wanted, otherwise orders will be shipped short.

SHIPMENT of nursery stock will travel better by express, and we recommend this plan wherever possible. However, we hope that all of our customers will state how they prefer shipments to move, whether by freight, express, or parcel post.

CLAIMS will not be entertained unless made promptly on receipt of goods. We shall be glad to investigate any claim, provided it is made as soon as the stock is received.

GUARANTEE. We guarantee to deliver all trees and plants to the forwarding company in perfect condition, but do not guarantee that all the stock will live, as too much depends on the treatment the stock receives after it leaves our hands.

NON-WARRANTY. We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any trees, plants, or bulbs we send out, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. We do, however, agree to replace free of charge or refund the purchase price of any trees, plants, or bulbs that prove untrue to name, but we will not be responsible for a larger amount, and all sales are made with this understanding.

SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

	Feet		Feet
Apples, Standard....	30 to 40	Figs.....	15 to 18
Pears, Standard....	20 to 30	Currants.....	3 to 4
Peaches and Apricots..	16 to 20	Gooseberries.....	3 to 4
Cherries.....	18 to 20	Raspberries.....	3 to 4
Plums.....	16 to 20	Blackberries.....	5 to 7
Grapes (Bunch).....	8 to 10	Strawberries.....	3½ by 1½
Grapes (Muscadine)..	10 to 25	Pecans.....	.60 by .60

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE

	Feet		Feet
Apart Each Way		Apart Each Way	
3 feet.....	4,840	15 feet.....	200
4 feet.....	2,729	18 feet.....	135
5 feet.....	1,742	20 feet.....	110
6 feet.....	1,200	25 feet.....	70
8 feet.....	680	30 feet.....	50
10 feet.....	430	40 feet.....	27
12 feet.....	325	50 feet.....	17



Winesap Apple

Apples

PRICES

FIRST CLASS—4-6 feet, 65c each; \$5.50 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

ORCHARD SIZE—2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$18.00 per 100; less than 100, 25c each.

Early Harvest. May and June. Medium size; pale yellow; slightly acid; good quality. Ripens at a season when no other Apple is in. Should be in every orchard.

Yellow Transparent. One of the best early market Apples, of medium size; skin yellow; flesh crisp and sub-acid; almost immune to blight.

Red June. Early. Medium size; dark red; white flesh; juicy, sub-acid; ripens over a long period; bears well and is a very heavy cropper.

Yellow Horse. Late summer. Large size; yellow, slightly red where exposed to sunshine. One of the best cooking Apples and fills in between seasons better than almost any other. Highly satisfactory all over the South.

Grimes Golden. Early winter. Large; golden yellow; of high quality. Tree vigorous; a heavy bearer.

Delicious. Late fall. Almost too well known to need description here. Fruit large, dark red, fine grained flesh, crisp, and juicy and of high quality. A splendid shipper and prolific bearer.

Stayman Winesap. Winter. Larger and more prolific than the old Winesap. Rich, dark red; firm; fine grained and juicy; adapted to a wide range of soils and climates.

Winesap. Winter. Medium size; dark red; good quality; keeps well. Tree is a hardy grower and good bearer. A popular variety and well liked everywhere.

Yates. Winter. Small; yellow with dark red stripes. Not, strictly speaking, a commercial Apple, but because of its sure and heavy crops has proven one of the most desirable Southern sorts.

There can be no doubt but that carefully selected varieties of Apples, well cared for, will produce quantities of satisfactory fruit, and certainly nothing can be more healthful than plenty of Apples. Even a few trees will produce sufficient Apples for a small family. The list of Apples we offer has been carefully selected for quality and productiveness. The list covers the season from May until November, and a planting made up from this list will be sure to produce fruit.

Apples can be planted safely from the middle of October until early April, but fall planting will be found best. Apple trees are not very choice about soils. Almost any soil being suitable, but if possible they should be planted in a rich, loamy, well drained soil, a northern exposure being more desirable.

Apple trees should be planted about 30 feet apart each way, the distance being dependent upon the strength of the land. For the first few years the trunks of the trees should be protected from rabbits and clean cultivation should be practiced at all times.

PEACHES

Without a doubt, the Peach is the best paying fruit crop grown in the South. Southern grown Peaches excel in size, appearance, quality, and flavor those grown in any other section of the country. Most Southern soils being adapted to Peach culture, we never have a complete failure of the Peach crop; therefore, we strongly recommend the planting of Peach trees all over the South. It is not well to consider the planting of a commercial Peach orchard unless one is prepared to carefully cultivate, prune, and spray, and give the trees the very best of attention. Of course, even though the trees do not receive proper care and attention, they will produce some fruit, but the Peach responds more readily than most any other fruit to proper care.

The best varieties for commercial orchard planting are: Early Rose, Carman, Hiley, Yellow Hiley, Belle of Georgia, Elberta, and J. H. Hale, which ripen in the order in which they are named. All of these varieties, together with the remainder of our list, are good home orchard sorts, and in the planting of a home orchard, there should be a few trees of each variety planted. With proper selection, it is possible to have Peaches from May throughout the season.

The trees should be planted approximately 20 feet apart each way, and best results will be had from plantings made in November and December, although we have secured excellent results from trees planted as late as April 1st.

PRICES

FIRST CLASS—4-5 feet, 65c each; \$5.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.
ORCHARD SIZE—2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$18.00 per 100; less than 100, 25c each.

Mayflower (Free). The earliest of all the Peaches. Bears freely; fruit of medium size, very red, and of fair quality.

Early Rose (Cling). One of the most valuable of the recent introductions; ripens with the earliest; is an extremely free bearer and comes into bearing young. Fruit is roundish, medium to large size, and ripens ninety per cent red; is a good keeper and carries well. This has been the most profitable early variety in commercial orchards for a number of years.

Arp Beauty (Free). Medium size; yellow, mottled with bright crimson; flesh is of rich yellow color and is really of very good quality for an early Peach. Tree is hardy and very prolific.

Greensboro (Semi-cling). Large, oblong; white with red blush. Not recommended for commercial orchards, but should be in every home orchard.

Carman (Free). Large; creamy white with deep blush; fine flavor; hardy in production; a good shipper, strong grower, and early bearer.

Indian Cling or Blood Cling. An old-time favorite wherever planted and grows to a large size; dark red flesh; a deep red; highly flavored.

J. H. Hale (Free). Larger than Elberta; ripens several days later and is superior to Elberta in flavor; a beautiful golden yellow with deep carmine blush. Has proven to be one of the best money makers of recent introduction.

Chinese Cling (Cling). Large; white with red cheek; excellent quality; exceedingly juicy. A very popular Peach, although not recommended for commercial orchards.

Heath Cling (White Heath—Cling). Skin and flesh white, tinged with red; tender, juicy, and of high flavor. A wonderful Peach for canning and pickling.

Krummel's October (Free). Deep yellow with carmine blush; very late; a splendid shipper and keeps well.

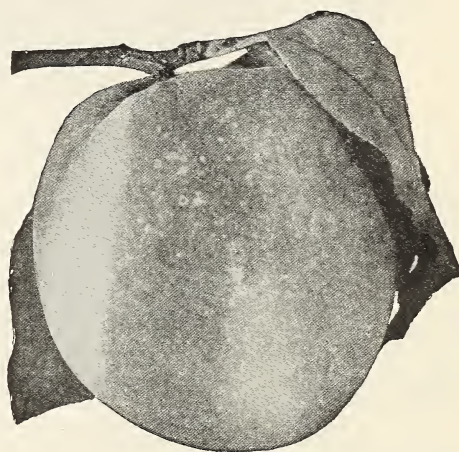
Hiley (Early Belle). One of the best early shippers; large, white with bright red cheek. Has proven one of the most profitable sorts for commercial orchards.

Yellow Hiley (Free). This is a comparatively new variety and last year it again proved to be one of the best of recent introduction. Yellow Hiley ripens with its parent, White Hiley, the fruit is of the same size and shape, flesh a deep yellow; flavor and quality of the very highest. One of the very best dessert Peaches, and will prove entirely profitable and satisfactory in any planting.

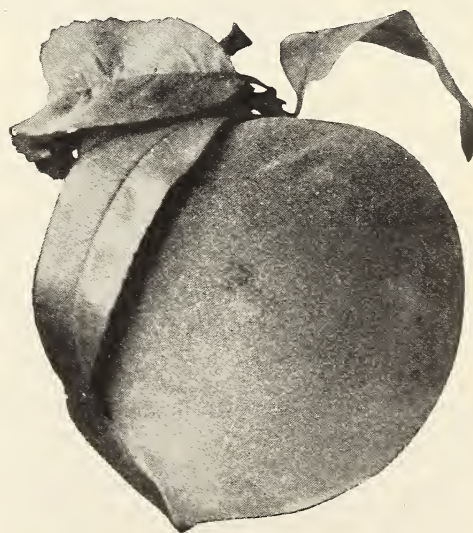
Belle of Georgia (Free). Very large; white with red cheek; firm and of excellent flavor; uniformly large and a very prolific and sure bearer.

Early Elberta (Free). Very large; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and of fine flavor. Ripens just ahead of Elberta.

Elberta (Free). A standard by which all other varieties are judged; very large; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and of high quality; hardy; sure bearer and excellent shipper.



Early Rose Peach



Elberta Peach



R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



Black Tartarian Cherries

Pears

As a rule, commercial Pear orchards are not profitable in the South, but commercial orchards of Kieffer and Pineapple are proving satisfactory and profitable. These two varieties are more blight resisting than any of the others, require less care, and will produce fruit under almost any conditions.

Our list includes several of the most desirable dessert or eating Pears. A planting made up of our list will enable one to have Pears throughout the season.

Pears should be planted 25 feet apart each way, and after the first season should be cultivated but little, as we have found that where no cultivation is given the trees are less susceptible to blight.

PRICES

FIRST CLASS—4-6 feet, 85c each; \$6.75 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

ORCHARD SIZE—2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$35.00 per 100; less than 100, 45c each.

Bartlett. Probably the most popular of all Pears. Large, juicy, yellow, sweet, and of high value for marketing or canning purposes; bears early and abundantly.

Duchess. Very large; fine quality; keeps well into the winter. Tree a strong, vigorous grower.

Le Conte. Large, with a smooth, yellow skin; flesh white, firm, and juicy. Tree is a free bearer and vigorous in growth.

Garber. Resembles Kieffer in size, appearance, and quality. Will succeed almost anywhere; is excellent for canning and preserving, and recommended as a pollinizer for the Kieffer.

Kieffer. A money maker on account of its remarkably vigorous growth and early productiveness, its extraordinary size, splendid keeping and shipping qualities, and its excellence for canning and preserving.

Pineapple. Practically blight-proof; a strong, vigorous grower and remarkably productive here in the South. Perhaps the most valuable of all the Pears for the extreme Southern part of the United States.

Seckel. Fruit medium in size, russet-brown, with a very sweet flavor. The finest flavored of all Pears, and particularly valuable for the home orchard.

Cherries

In a general way, Cherries are not a very profitable fruit for planting in the South; however, there are a few varieties which can be grown successfully. Cherries are divided into two classes, Sour and Sweet. The Sweet Cherries are used for dessert purposes and eating while fresh, and are not desirable for canning, preserving, or pie-making. The Sour Cherries are highly desirable for all of these purposes and should be planted liberally. We are listing only the two best Sweet varieties and the two best Sour varieties. Where possible, we suggest that there be several Cherry trees planted, as it prolongs the open season for fresh Cherry pie.

Cherries prefer an elevated situation and the soil should be well drained. The trees have but few natural enemies and require but little care, requiring less pruning and cultivation than almost any other fruit. They should be planted 20 feet apart each way, and the planting should be done in the fall wherever possible.

PRICES

FIRST CLASS—3-5 feet, 85c each; \$7.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

ORCHARD SIZE—3-5 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$45.00 per 100; less than 100, 50c each.

Black Tartarian (Sweet). Of large size, heart-shaped; purplish black; flesh tender, juicy, and of fine quality. Tree an erect, beautiful grower and heavy bearer.

Governor Wood (Sweet). Light yellow, extremely sweet, juicy, and of rich flavor. Tree vigorous and productive.

Large Montmorency (Sour). One of the best flavored Cherries in its class; larger and finer than Early Richmond and ripens ten days later. Tree of rapid growth and a heavy bearer.

Early Richmond (Sour). Extra early; bright red, very valuable for canning. Tree extremely hardy and productive. The earliest pie Cherry available.

If shipment is wanted by parcel post, be sure to include in your remittance sufficient to cover postage charges.



Buchanan's Grape Vines

For large yields on small space and little care, Grapes pay greater returns than any other fruit. The varieties we are listing will do well over practically the entire South. The vines are not very choice as to soil; they prefer a well drained, slightly stony soil, but will grow and bear most anywhere.

To secure best results, Grapes should be carefully pruned during the winter months, December and January being the best time. They may be grown on trellises or arbors and demand cultivation only for the first few years.

TWO-YEAR PLANTS—Each, 35c; 10, \$3.00; 25, \$6.00; 50, \$11.00; 100, \$20.00, post paid.

Concord. Fruit dark purple, nearly black; extra large and very sweet. One of the best known and most popular.

Delaware. Fruit red, rather small, juicy, and sweet. We think the best table variety grown.

Diamond. Fruit of a greenish white color; very large, sweet, and of good quality. Vine perfectly hardy and a good bearer.

Moore's (Moore's Early). A highly desirable early black variety; ripens about two weeks ahead of Concord. The best early black Grape for Southern planting.

Niagara. One of the most valuable white Grapes. Bunch and berry large; ripens with Concord. Fruit very tender, sweet, and juicy. Highly desirable.

Lutie. A true Southern variety. The very best of all for Southern planting. Fruit large, brownish red and of delicious flavor. A good, sure bearer.

Scuppernong or Muscadine Type

The Scuppernong or Muscadine type Grape is distinctly Southern. The vines are not hardy very far north, but do wonderfully well all over the South. The fruit is not borne in bunches as are other Grapes, but are produced in clusters. The Muscadine type are well adapted for trellis work, making strong, vigorous growth and a perfect trellis very quickly.

TWO-YEAR PLANTS—Each, 65c; 10, \$4.50, post paid.

Scuppernong. Very large, bronze colored fruit; flesh very sweet; grown in clusters, not in bunches.

James. Large. Fruit of a delicate flavor, and is borne in large clusters. A strong growing, black Scuppernong.

Thomas. Medium size, round, dark, fine color. Highest in sugar content.

Plums

Plums, like Peaches, do well in the South, the improved Japanese varieties being most desirable. In our list of varieties we are offering a variety for every purpose. We call particular attention to the Japanese varieties, which are the best for fresh fruit. Wild Goose, Shropshire Damson, and Compass are all ideal for preserving purposes, each of them having a distinct flavor characteristic of the fruit.

The most suitable distance for planting Plums is 16 feet apart each way. Fairly high, well drained location is best, but Plums will grow in almost any soil.

FIRST CLASS—4-5 feet, each, 85c; 10, \$7.50; 100, \$60.00.

Abundance (Japanese). Medium to large; color bright red and overlying a yellow ground; cling. Tree strong, thrifty, an upright grower and an early and prolific bearer. One of the best.

Burbank (Japanese). Large; mottled red and yellow; good quality; cling. Tree a strong, straggling grower and immense bearer.

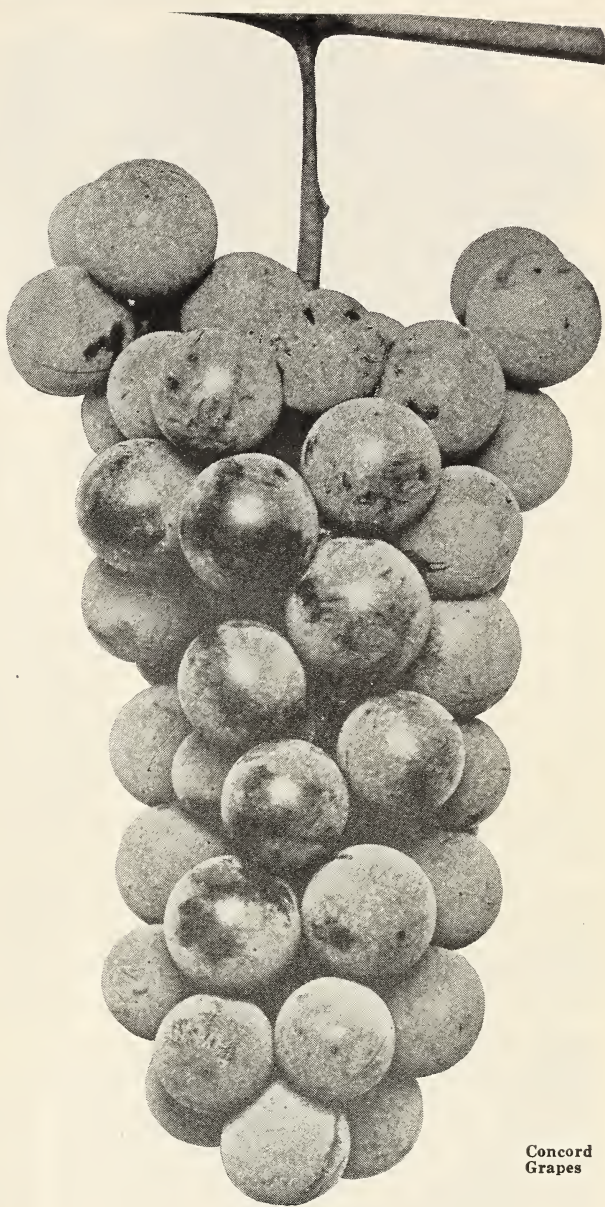
Red June (Japanese). Medium to large; deep red; handsome bloom; very showy; quality good; good shipper; ripens a week earlier than Abundance.

Wickson (Japanese). Probably the most beautiful tree of all Plums; color deep red; flesh firm, yellow, and of very good quality. The principal objection to this variety is the fact that it is inclined to be rather a shy bearer.

Wild Goose. One of the best known of all the Plums; large, deep red when ripe, good quality, very juicy. One of the best native varieties, ripening earlier than the Japanese sorts.

Shropshire Damson. Medium size; dark purple flesh; grown largely for preserving purposes. Probably the best preserving Plum.

Compass Cherry-Plum. A cross between the Sand Cherry and the Plum. Fruit about as large as the ordinary Cherry; very bright red; acid; valuable because of its sure, heavy cropping qualities; used principally for preserving; absolutely hardy.



Concord
Grapes

Apricots

FIRST CLASS—4-5 feet, 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

Early Golden. Small; pale orange-yellow; juicy and sweet; highly flavored. Recommended for Southern planting.

Royal. A standard variety; medium to large; pale yellow, with orange cheek; very desirable and equally valuable for canning or drying.

Japanese Persimmons

FIRST CLASS—3-4 feet, 85c each; \$7.50 per 10; \$65.00 per 100.

Hyakume. Fruit large, dark brown, very plump, sweet, and meaty. One of the best varieties.

Triumph. Fruit yellowish red, smooth skin. Flesh yellow, fine grained, and excellent quality.

Tane Nashi. One of the best known Japanese varieties. Fruit large, smooth, symmetrical, and ripens early. Bears young and is productive.



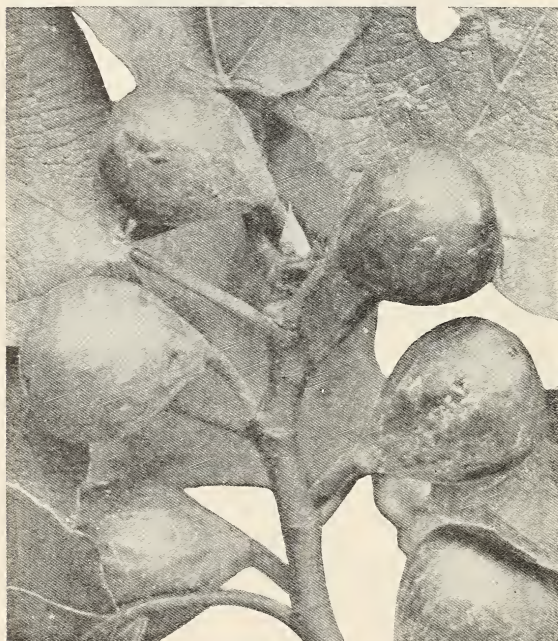
St. Regis Raspberries

If shipment is wanted by parcel post, be sure to include in your remittance sufficient to cover postage charges.

canes bearing this fruit must be cut down to the ground, as they will not bear again and only take strength from the plant.

Early Harvest. Ripens 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than any other Blackberry; very productive and a good shipper. Fruit is of good size and excellent quality.

Eldorado. Berries very large, reddish black, very sweet and without hard core. Late.



Brown Turkey Figs

Celestial. Very hardy; vigorous grower. Fruit small but juicy, and of excellent quality.

Brunswick. Fruit very large, purplish black, shading to red near stem; of good quality and extra firm flesh.

Raspberries

Not a commercial fruit crop in this section, but well worth the necessary trouble. Raspberries will do well planted along the fence in the kitchen garden, and the varieties we are listing will bear fruit in this section.

Raspberries should be planted in rows five to six feet apart, and about three feet apart in the row. They should be given rich soil, well fertilized, and should be carefully cultivated throughout the growing season. The fruit is always borne on the preceding year's growth; therefore, all old canes should be removed as soon as the fruit is ripened. This forces the growth into the current season's growth and will make the fruit much finer the following year.

PRICES—5 for 75c; 10, \$1.10; 50, \$5.00, post paid.

St. Regis. Sometimes called "Everbearing." Usually produces a good crop in the spring and a second crop in the fall. Berries bright crimson, large and have strong Raspberry flavor. Very prolific.

Cuthbert. Fruit crimson, large, firm, and very juicy. A strong, upright grower and perfectly hardy.

Cardinal. Large, reddish purple fruit; very strong grower and will succeed where other varieties fail.

Kansas. The most desirable of the Black Raspberries for planting in the South. The plant is a strong grower, the fruit large, round, firm, and of handsome appearance. Stands shipping well.

Blackberries

The growing of improved varieties of Blackberries has proven quite profitable, the fruit of the improved Blackberry being much larger and of finer flavor than the common wild berries. The greatest profit in Blackberries comes from having the fruit at a time when the wild fruit is not available. The two varieties we are listing answer this purpose very well, indeed. Early Harvest ripens about 10 days earlier than the wild Blackberry and Eldorado ripens after the wild berries are all gone, which permits the grower to command a good price for the fruit. Aside from the possibility of profit from a commercial planting, the convenience of having one's own berries close at hand is certainly worth the small investment of time and labor necessary.

Blackberries should be planted in rows 6 feet apart with the plants about 3 feet apart in the row. They should be frequently cultivated during the period when they are making their growth. When the young canes have reached the height of 3 feet the top should be pinched out, which will cause them to branch and increase the next year's crop materially. The fruit is always grown on the preceding year's growth. After the fruit has ripened and has been gathered, the

PRICES—5, 65c; 10, 95c; 50, \$4.50; 100, \$6.50, post paid.

canes bearing this fruit must be cut down to the ground, as they will not bear again and only take strength from the plant.

Early Harvest. Ripens 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than any other Blackberry; very productive and a good shipper. Fruit is of good size and excellent quality.

Eldorado. Berries very large, reddish black, very sweet and without hard core. Late.

Dewberries

An extremely profitable berry, and one which can be grown very easily. The cultivated Dewberries grow to large size and are of much finer flavor than the wild variety, ripening between the close of the Strawberry season and ahead of the Blackberry season. The fruit always commands high prices on the market.

Plant in rows 6 to 8 feet apart, setting the plants 3 feet apart in the row. After the crop is harvested, cut out and burn the old canes. When the young canes are about 2 feet high, pinch out the tips; this will make them branch, increasing the next year's crop.

PRICES—5, 85c; 10, \$1.25; 50, \$5.50; 100, \$8.50, post paid.

Austin. Very large fruit, of high quality and good flavor. A prolific bearer and one of the very best varieties for the South.

Lucretia. The fruit is of unusually large size, soft and sweet. Early.

Figs

Here we have a real Southern fruit, of high quality and wonderful productiveness. The fruit is highly valuable for preserves, but its fine flavor also recommends it for eating while fresh. Fig trees begin bearing while quite young, the ripening period of the fruit extending almost throughout the summer season. But few diseases or insect pests affect the Fig tree, making it of easy culture. In Northern Alabama and further north, Figs require a somewhat sheltered position, as they are often killed to the ground by severe freezes, but further south they may be planted in the open ground, and even though the trees are killed to the ground they will nearly always come again from the root.

Plant the trees 12 to 18 feet apart each way.

PRICES—First Class—3-4 feet, 85c each; \$7.50 per 10; \$60 per 100.

Brown Turkey. Fruit medium to large, pear-shaped, coppery brown skin with white or yellow tinted flesh. Very productive.



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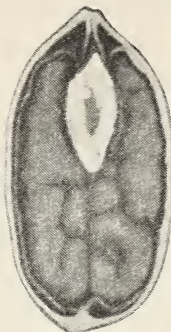
BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



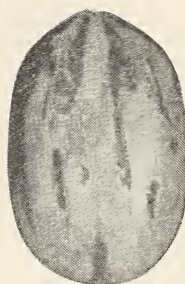
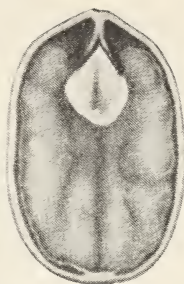
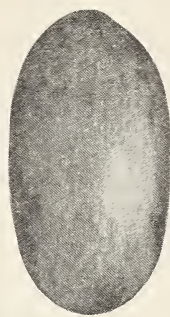
Frotscher Pecans



Schley Pecans



Stuart Pecans



Pecans

Plant Pecan trees for shade and profit. No tree makes finer shade than the Pecan. It is an extremely long-lived tree, one which grows more beautiful and productive with age. As an investment, Pecan orchards stand out among the best, as the returns increase materially as the tree grows older. Properly handled, Pecan trees will begin paying dividends in five to seven years after planting.

It is more difficult to make Pecans live than many other trees, but if care is used in handling and planting, good results will be obtained. We suggest that you do not allow the roots of the Pecan tree to become dry or exposed to the sun or air. Immediately on receipt of the trees, wet them thoroughly and plant with the least possible delay, being careful to keep the roots wet while in the field before planting.

It is desirable to cut off the bruised end of the tap root. This should be done with a sharp knife, making a clean, smooth cut. The trees should be planted a little deeper than they stood in the nursery row, and the soil should be firmed tightly as the hole is filled, except the last few inches, which should be left loose. If the soil is dry, soak thoroughly after planting, using at least a bucket full of water to each tree.

In arranging a home orchard we suggest that Pecan trees be planted 60 feet apart each way, with fruit trees in between. In a planting of Pecans alone, 40x40 feet or 60x60 feet, depending upon the quality of the soil as to the right distance.

The aim for the first few years after planting should be to produce growth; frequent cultivation and ample fertilizer during the first few years will pay big dividends in high quality nuts after the trees begin bearing.

PECAN TREES CAN NOT BE SHIPPED BY MAIL

PRICES

FIRST CLASS—4-5 feet, \$1.25 each; \$11.00 per 10; \$95.00 per 100. 2-3 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10; \$75.00 per 100.

Schley. Thrifty, strong grower. Nut rather long, well filled, and of high quality.

Success. Large size, oblong nut; the meat is full, plump, and the quality very good. Desirable where Pecan scab is prevalent.

Frotscher. Medium to large size; nut rather long, tapering, slightly plump; rich meat. Tree very hardy and strong grower. Originated in Louisiana.

Stuart. Probably the best known and most valuable of all the Pecans. Extremely hardy and a strong grower. Nuts of good size, plump, and well filled.

Chestnuts

American Sweet. A native tree too well known to need description. Nuts sweet and of delicate flavor. **Price, \$1.00 each.**

Japan Mammoth. Of dwarf growth; not, strictly speaking, a tree. Productive and bears extremely young. Nuts of immense size, fair quality, not so highly flavored as the native American. **Price, \$1.25 each.**

Walnuts

English Walnut. Tree valuable for its shade as well as nuts, which are thin-shelled, full-meated, and delightfully flavored. **Price, \$1.00 each.**

Japan Walnut. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower, bears well and is highly productive. Is valuable as a nut and ornamental tree. Nuts rather thick-shelled and flavored somewhat like the Butternut. **Price, \$1.25 each.**

Hedge Plants

For all dividing lines, the living fence or hedge should be used. Once established, there are no repairs to be made and your dividing line becomes a thing of beauty and not an eye-sore as in the case of the old wood and iron fence. Of course, one can not have a formal clipped hedge without a little work, but the trimming of the Privet hedge is not a large job and is certainly very well worth the effort.

Where it is desired to have a dense, close hedge, which is to be kept sheared, we recommend the use of Amoor River Privet for all plantings in the South. Barberry makes a desirable informal hedge, where thorns are not objectionable.

In planting a hedge, a trench fifteen inches deep should be dug and in this trench should be put four or five inches of well-rotted barnyard litter which should be mixed with the soil. The plants may then be palced in the trench at proper distance and the earth filled in. To secure best results, pruning should be commenced at time of planting and kept up throughout the season.

Japanese (*Berberis Thunbergi*). Valuable where a hedge of low-growing character is wanted. Its small, glossy leaves are out early in the spring, succeeded by yellow flowers. The foliage turns a bright red in the fall and is followed by red berries. It is a graceful, drooping shrub, making an elegant variety for hiding foundation walls or planting in the corners by steps, etc. Also does well in shady places. In most cases we ship this Privet with the leaves removed, which lessens the danger of loss in transplanting. **Price, 12 to 18 inches, each, 35c; 12, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.**

PRIVET-LIGUSTRUM

Amoor River (*Ligustrum sinense*). The most desirable of all the Privet family. In this latitude almost, if not quite, evergreen. It makes a large shrub with upright branches. Leaves dark green and lustrous; flowers are white, growing in erect panicles. It is adaptable to shearing and can be trimmed into any shape or form desired, and if properly cared for will make a close, dense hedge. **Price, 18 to 24 inches, 25, \$2.25; 50, \$4.25; 100, \$6.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$8.00 per 100.**



R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.



MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

BUCHANAN'S HARDY ROSES

For real satisfaction, no plant equals the Rose. With their wide range of color and shape, Roses lend themselves to any planting scheme. We have not tried to list all the varieties we are growing, but only those true and tried varieties, each one the best of its particular class and color. We have been growing Roses in our nurseries and in our home gardens for many, many years. We know that you can plant any of the varieties listed with every assurance that they will carry out the promises made for them in their descriptions.

You may plant any of the ever-blooming varieties with every assurance that each of them will bloom the first season after planting. All of the Roses we offer are strong, two-year plants.

Your Rose garden should be located where the plants will have plenty of sunlight and where the Roses will not be affected by large trees or shrubs, either shading them or drawing nourishment from the soil. Clay or sandy soil is best and there should be plenty of well-rotted manure worked into the soil before planting. The plants should be cultivated frequently and kept absolutely free of weeds and grass. All old and decayed branches should be cut off, as the flowers are borne only on the new growth. Protect in winter by covering with at least six inches of leaves or coarse manure, which may be removed or worked into the soil in the spring.

All Roses will be pruned for planting before shipment.
PRICES—All Everblooming Roses, 75c each; \$3.00 per 5.
PRICES—Post paid, each, 85c; 5, \$3.50.

White Roses

Bessie Brown. Of a distinct type in shape and color. Marvelously beautiful. Erect stems; full deep bloom with enormous petals. White, flushed with pink, growing deeper toward the center.

Snow Queen (Frau Karl Druschki). Hardy everywhere. A vigorous grower with bright green leaves; long buds; magnificent snow-white flowers with large saucer-shaped petals. Rightly named and is one of the best white Roses.

Pink Roses

La France. An old-time favorite by which all other Roses are judged. Flowers a silvery rose shaded to pink with satin-like petals of wonderful beauty; blooms continuously throughout the season.

Paul Neyron. The largest of all Roses. Blooms of bright shining pink, beautiful, very double, full and finely scented. Blooms freely throughout the season. Stems almost thornless.

William R. Smith. A strong, vigorous grower; a distinct type producing pointed buds of a soft salmon-pink blended with rose, in great profusion from early spring until late fall.

Yellow Roses

Etoile de Lyon. Golden yellow. A healthy, vigorous grower, blooming freely early and late. Full, deep, rich flowers. Very sweet.

Ophelia. Flowers of salmon-flesh shaded rose at outer edge of petals. Quite fragrant and of perfect form, both in bud and flower.

Sunburst. Without a doubt the yellowest of all yellow Roses, a color range from orange-copper to the deepest golden yellow; flowers on unusually large, long stems, and buds are of surpassing beauty.

Red Roses

Etoile de France. A brilliant, clear crimson-red, with vivid cerise center. Large flowers on long, stiff stems. Remarkably vigorous and free blooming.

General Jacqueminot. Still holds its place as the premier of red Roses. Perfectly hardy and a strong, vigorous grower; large, shapely buds and handsome blooms of a bright, shining crimson. Very rich, brilliant, velvety, and fragrant.

Gruss an Teplitz. Perfectly hardy and very valuable for bedding or mass planting; fiery crimson, sweetly fragrant and produced in great quantities.

Hadley. Deep, rich, velvety crimson flower, with a well-formed bud and long, stiff stem. Flowers are borne throughout the season and have great fragrance.

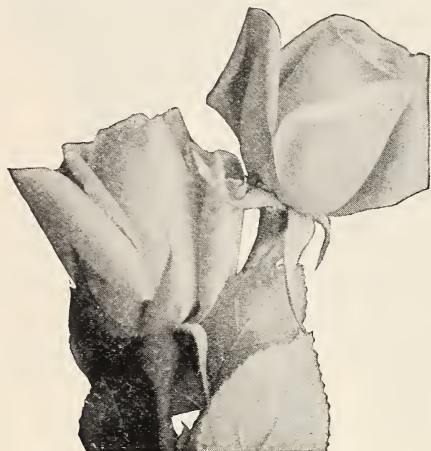
Climbing Roses

PRICES—Each, 60c; 5, \$2.75. Post paid, each, 75c; 5, \$3.00.

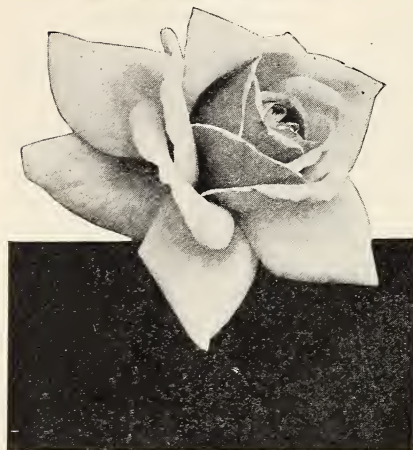
Climbing Columbia (a Remarkable New Climbing Rose). It is identical with the great "Columbia," having all the parent's desirable features and in addition it is a wonderful climber, growing ten to fifteen feet in a single season. Blooming, as it does, continuously, bearing blooms of immense size, often measuring six inches in diameter, this at once becomes the greatest of all pink, hardy, ever-blooming, climbing Rose. Color is the same as "Columbia," glowing pink, fragrance delicious. A most remarkable Rose.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Vivid scarlet shaded slightly crimson, but almost a flaming scarlet, a most pleasing and striking color. Makes a brilliant display for a long time in the garden. The petals do not fade like many climbing Roses, but retain their bright color, and remain in bloom for from two to four weeks. The Rose received the gold medal and cup for the best Climbing Rose at the National Rose Society's exhibit.

Emily Gray. In this we have a real yellow climbing Rose as hardy as Dr. Van Vleet. The buds are long and pointed, of splendid shape; in color a beautiful light orange-yellow, changing to pale orange as they expand; they are borne on stiff stems of sufficient length for cutting; these stems are of a crimson-red color, which, together with the unusually dark green, glossy, holly-like foliage, adds a charm to the flowers and makes the plant, even when out of bloom, a most ornamental subject.



Sunburst



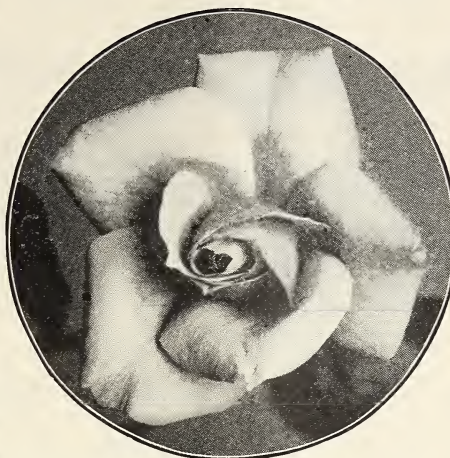
La France



Hadley

BUCHANAN'S HARDY ROSES

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—White—This is one of the most beautiful Roses grown. Its extra-large, exquisitely formed flowers are borne singly on strong upright stems making it very popular as a cut-flower. Buds are long and the flowers very full, deep and sweet-scented. Color, soft white, slightly tinged lemon-yellow.



JOHNKEER J. L. MOCK—Red—The color is carmine on the outside, and imperial pink on the inside of the flower. The blooms are very large, perfectly formed, and highly perfumed. Plant an entire Rose-bed of this one kind.

RADIANCE—Red—This is a counterpart of the glorious pink Radiance, but the color is clear cerise-red which does not fade. Blooms are large and double. Plant an entire bed of this vigorous, healthy Rose, and you can depend upon having abundant, deliciously fragrant and handsome blooms for cutting from June until frost.

MAMAN COCHET—White—A splendid Rose; has all the good qualities of Pink Maman Cochet, but is pure snow-white, with outside petals tipped pink in the autumn: large and fragrant.

EUGENE MARLITT—Red—One of the most fragrant, continuous blooming and vigorous growing, perfectly double Roses. Flowers are rich, dark carmine. Hardier than most of the Hybrid Tea Roses.

MAMAN COCHET—Pink—This superb Rose is well known as a queen among Roses, one of the best and most beautiful varieties ever grown, and quite hardy. The flowers are of enormous size, very full and of great depth and substance. Color, rich coral-pink, elegantly shaded with rosy crimson; has broad, thick, shell-like petals and makes superb long-pointed buds; immense bloomer, and flowers the whole season. Deliciously sweet and a hardy, vigorous grower. It ranks among the very finest hardy everblooming Roses.

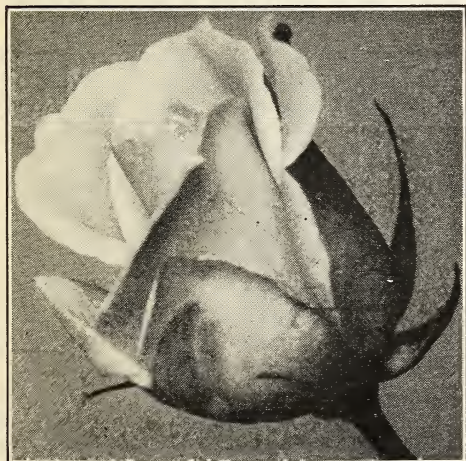
Climbing Roses

DR. W. VAN FLEET—Pink—The flesh-pink climbing Rose. No other climbing Rose has ever created such favorable comment as Dr. W. Van Fleet, for the flowers are so perfect

in every way—form, color, delicate fragrance—and borne on such long, strong stems. Cut a bouquet of this variety just before the flowers open and you will find difficulty in procuring any other Roses to compare with them in sheer loveliness. When fully established you can expect several canes 10 to 15 feet long every season, and these canes will produce masses of Roses the following June.

SILVER MOON—White—The grandest white climbing Rose. Flowers are very large, semi-double, and when open resemble a white clematis with a center of golden anthers. A most vigorous grower with large, dark green, shiny foliage.

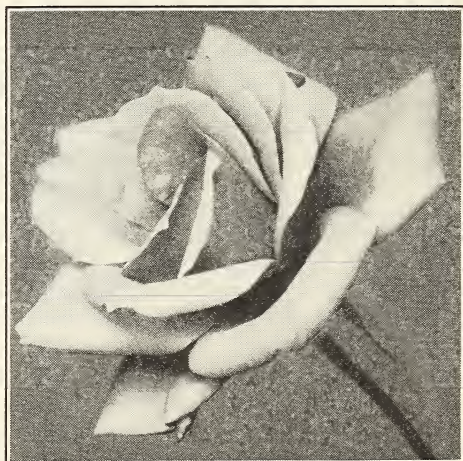
AMERICAN BEAUTY—Red—Color rosy crimson, exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in climbing Roses. Of strong habit of growth. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, finely formed on long stems, are produced in great profusion and are splendid for cutting.



Alexander Hill Gray

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY—Yellow—Is wonderfully floriferous, every shoot being crowned with a flower bud, which develops into a bloom of very large size, great substance and perfect formation with high pointed center from which the petals gracefully reflex. The best and largest pure yellow Tea Rose yet introduced.

RADIANCE—Pink—A brilliant rosy-carmine, displaying beautiful rich and opaline-pink tints in the open flower. Radiance is a Rose that does well everywhere, a fine grower and free bloomer, and no prettier pink Rose grown.



Radiance

PRICES:

Any above Roses
 2-Year Size Only
 Each \$1.00. Dozen \$10.00
 Post Paid

Buchanan's Buck Brand Choice Rose Collection

BUCHANAN'S BUCK BRAND ROSE COLLECTION—CONSISTING OF 12 FINEST
 EVERBLOOMING ROSES FOR THE SOUTH

3 Red

3 Pink

3 White

3 Yellow

THEY ARE POST PAID TO YOU FOR \$1.50



Buchanan's Cowpeas and Table Peas

All Prices on This Page Postpaid

The prices on Cowpeas, Field Beans, and Edible Cowpeas are constantly changing, and it is impossible to quote prices on quantities when this catalogue is printed, but in season we will quote prices promptly upon receipt of your inquiry asking for same.



BUCHANAN'S CREAM OR SUGAR CROWDER PEAS

Field Peas

1235

WHIPPOORWILL—A favorite, early, upright-growing variety, more largely used and sold than any other kind. Has brown speckled seed, which are easily gathered. Makes a good growth of vines, which can be easily cut and cured as dry forage. We recommend this where an early variety of good growth and height is desired. Pkt. (4 oz.) 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.60.

1238

NEW ERA—An early maturing variety which has proved very popular and satisfactory. Upright growing, quick to mature, and is remarkably prolific of peas. Rather small vine which cures easily, making splendid dry forage. The seed are smaller in size than the ordinary Cowpeas, so that it does not require as many to seed an acre—from ¾ to 1 bushel per acre will give ample seeding. Pkt. (4 oz.) 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.60.

1239

BLACK—This is the standard variety, and the one most largely grown in this immediate section. It is very prolific, makes a fine growth, both of vine and leaves, and a good yield of peas. It is a splendid land-improver, and most valuable as a forage crop, and makes an enormous yield of rich, nutritious feed. Pkt. (4 oz.) 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.60.

1236

THE CLAY—It is the most popular pea in the South. The plants are vigorous, usually seeding sparingly. Tall, erect, large green leaves. Pods are large and yellowish; seeds kidney shaped, medium size, cream color; medium to late. Pkt. (4 oz.) 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.60.

1240

RED RIPPER—Red-seeded; a most desirable and productive variety. Makes long running vines and a fair yield of peas. One of the medium late varieties. Very popular in sections where it is known. Pkt. (4 oz.) 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.60.

1237

MIXED COWPEAS—The principal varieties in the Mixed Cowpeas we offer are the Clay, Black, Wonderful, Whippoorwill and other Southern varieties. A great many Southern farmers prefer to sow Cowpeas in mixture, as they grow thicker, producing a better crop of vines and forage than sowing single varieties alone. Where the crop is desired for soil-improving it is really an advantage to sow these mixed peas. Pkt. (4 oz.) 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.60.

Table Peas

1241

CREAM CROWDER—A strictly southern grown table pea, has been known to a few many years, growing in popularity very rapidly both for gardens and for planting on a large scale with corn. It is white or cream in color, very sweet and gets the name Crowder from the fact that they fit the hull very closely. (See cut). This is a bunch pea and very prolific on any fertilized garden, and should be planted as you would any other bunch garden pea. They thrive on clay or sandy loam land and respond readily to corn fertilizer. Planted with corn, 1 row of corn and 1 row of peas (1 peck to acre), you will get usual amount of corn and from 10 to 20 bushels peas to the acre, depending on the fertility of the land. They sell well on any southern market, both as a green shelled pea and as a dry shelled pea for winter use. My stock is carefully machine cleaned and hand picked for seed purposes. Pkt. (4 oz.) 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$3.85.

1242

RICE, OR CREAM—A favorite Southern variety. One of the earliest to mature, and yields enormously of shelled peas, which are valuable for use as dried peas during the winter. They are superior in flavor to Blackeye Peas, and somewhat similar in appearance to the Gallavant, or Lady Pea, but are larger in size. Both these and the Gallavant Peas are very popular wherever grown, and they are usually readily salable at higher prices than Blackeye Peas. Pkt. (4 oz.) 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$3.75.

1243

EXTRA EARLY BLACKEYE—These are ten days to two weeks earlier than the Large Blackeye, and a most valuable variety. They do not run as much as the Large Blackeye Pea, but grow more in bush shape and hold the peas up well off the ground, and the pods are very thick-set on the vine. Pkt. (4 oz.) 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$3.00.

1246

GALLAVANT OR LADY—This is an old-fashioned pea, which is very popular in sections where it is known. The peas are small in size, of very fine flavor; superior in table qualities to the Blackeye Pea. It is very prolific, and a desirable variety to grow. It is known in some sections as "The Lady Pea." Pkt. (4 oz.) 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$3.85.

1245

LARGE BLACKEYE—The Large Blackeye Peas are more prolific, better flavored, and bring a higher price than the ordinary Blackeye, and farmers will find it more profitable to plant these than the ordinary Blackeye; they make a more profitable crop to grow for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter. Pkt. (4 oz.) 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$2.75.

1244

WHITE BROWN-EYED—A very desirable table pea and very much like our old-fashioned white black-eyed peas. Pkt. (4 oz.) 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 40c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$2.75.

Please Order Vegetable Seeds by number prefixed to each variety. It will save your time in writing the order and our time in filling it.

Buchanan's Spray Pumps

The Feeny Duster

B—This is a simple, inexpensive duster for use around the vegetable and flower garden, can also be used on small potato patches. Price, \$1.00; post paid, \$1.10.

A—This is a larger duster holding ½ gallon of dry powder and is useful for those having large garden or for Truckers. Price, \$3.50; post paid, \$4.00.



Feeny Duster, Model B.

These are the best and simplest dry dusters made.

See page 83 for the various materials used with the Feeny Duster.

110G—PERFECTION SPRAYER—For potato spraying, whitewashing, disinfectants, cold water paints, etc. A High Pressure Sprayer, "with the pressure." Holds four gallons. Price, at store, \$6.50; post paid, \$7.00.

140G—JUNIOR SPRAYER—Same as Perfection 110G, except it holds 2½ gallons. Price at store, \$5.00; post paid, \$5.50.

HUDSON No. 4A—Can be used in connection with any barrel. It is neat, compact, adjustable, durable and efficient. Price of pump only, with agitator hose and nozzle, no barrel. Each, \$14.00; cannot be mailed.

7212—CONTINUOUS SPRAYER—The most practical Continuous Sprayer made. All working parts are of brass; two nozzle tips, one straight and one up-shoot. Holds 1 qt. Price, at store, \$1.00; post paid, \$1.15.

4512—MISTY SPRAY—A small, well-made Sprayer for general purposes, and especially adapted for use in and about the home. Will handle all kinds of liquids satisfactorily. Price, qt. size, each, 65c, post paid; pt. size, each, post paid, 50c.

Standard Sprayer

120H—A general purpose sprayer, suitable for every spraying need. Made entirely of brass, with two solid brass ball valves. Sprays orchards, large or small; potatoes or truck crops. Sprays whitewash, any cattle, dip or disinfectants. Write for circulars. Price Sprayer at store or by express, not prepaid, \$5.00; post paid, \$5.50. Price Sprayer with Knap-sack Tank at store or by express, not prepaid, \$8.50; post paid, \$9.00.

Buchanan's Dog Supplies



PEERLESS MEAT-CEREAL DOG FOOD

Prices			
10 lbs.....	\$0.85	50 lbs.....	\$3.50
25 lbs.....	1.95	100 lbs.....	6.00
(F.O.B. Memphis)			

This is a specially prepared, nutritious ration, used by large kennels with great success. It's the best dog food on the market, according to many.

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE C. P.

Will absolutely cure and remove all kinds of worms in dogs and pups. Running and barking fits, or fright disease, is caused by the toxins from hook worms. Carbon Tetrachloride with Viamin Tonic is absolutely guaranteed to cure running barking fits. Price, correct dose sealed in elastic capsules of assorted sizes, or all large capsules, \$1.10 parcel post paid.

Bennett's Milk-Bone Dog Biscuit



A superior preparation; keeps dogs in good condition. Ask for circulars. Per box, 40c; postpaid 50c.

Puppy Biscuit

Especially prepared for puppies. They thrive and grow fat on M. B. Biscuits. Per box 40c; postpaid 50c



Spratt's Dog Cakes

	At Store	Post paid
Dog Cakes, 2¼-lb. box.....	.40	.60
Dog Cakes, 5-lb. box.....	.80	.90
Dog Cakes, 10-lb. bag.....	1.50	1.75
Dog Cakes, 50-lb. bag.....	7.00	...
Dog Cakes, 100-lb. bag.....	13.00	...
Puppy Cakes, box.....	.45	.55
Fibo, box.....	.40	.50
Ovals, box.....	.40	.50
Cod Liver Oil Cakes, box...	.45	.55
Puppy Meal, box.....	.45	.55

Clayton's Dog Remedies

Mange Remedy.....	\$.60	Canker Lotion Liquid (tablets).....	\$.60
Skin Lotion.....	.60	Eye Lotion Liquid (tablets).....	.60
Distmerine Liquid or Tablets.....	.60	Fit Remedy Liquid (tablets).....	.60
Condition Pills with Pepsin.....	.60	Cough Remedy.....	.60
Blood Purifying and Cooling Pills.....	.60	Puppy Tonic.....	.60
Laxative Pills.....	.60	Sulphur Tablets.....	.60
Worm Pills.....	.60	Rheumatic Tablets...	.60
Tape Worm Expeller..	.60	Diarrhoea Remedy Liquid.....	.60
Vermifuge (liquid) (soft capsules).....	.60	Chorea Tablets.....	.60

Sergeant's Dog Medicine

Known to all Dog Fanciers

Distemper Medicine..	\$1.30	Cough Medicine.....	\$.65
Mange Medicine.....	.75	Rheumatic Pills.....	.65
Condition Pills.....	.65	Dog Rub.....	.65
Sure Shot Capsules...	.65	Eye Wash.....	.65
Sure Shot Liquid....	.65	Constipation Capsules	.35
Tape Worm Medicine..	.65	Carbolic Tar Soap....	.30
Arsenic and Iron Pills.	.65	Skip-Flea Soap.....	.30
Canker Wash.....	.65	Skip-Flea Powder....	.30
Well Mouth.....	.65	Carbon Tetrachloride, for hookworm and running fits, capsules...	1.10
Pepsin Tablets.....	.65		

A GARDEN BEAUTIFUL

Can Be Easily Produced With

BUCHANAN'S FAMOUS FLOWER SEEDS



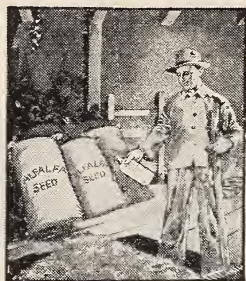
R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.



MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



Increase Your Crops

Improve Your Soil

WITH

Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

Small Cost Large Returns Easy to Use No Labor Expense



MULFORD INOCULATING CULTURES contain pure, tested strains of active, nitrogen-fixing bacteria, grown on specially prepared media (a jelly-like mass), and are furnished in flint glass bottles with rubber stoppers. They have recently been improved by adding a new ingredient to the culture medium, changing the color of the cultures to black, encouraging a more prolific growth of the bacteria, increasing the virulence or activity of the bacteria and prolonging the life of the culture.



LEGUMES

The legumes are the pod-bearing plants, of which beans, peas, alfalfa, clover, vetch, etc., are the better known. They are the only plants, as a class, that can assimilate the nitrogen of the air as a part of their food (which action is entirely due to the association of nitrogen-fixing bacteria), thereby stimulating their own growth and greatly enriching the soil in the valuable element nitrogen when they decay. For these reasons, the legumes have recently come into greater agricultural prominence, and, as most of the varieties are of high food value, their more extensive cultivation is assured. The legumes differ from other plants, or non-legumes, chiefly in that the legumes, when grown under suitable soil conditions, have on their roots a number of tubercles or nodules, which are caused by the activities of the nitrogen-fixing bacteria. The bacteria in these nodules have the property of fixing or assimilating nitrogen from the air and of converting it into nitrate form suitable and available as food for the plants.

For Small Seeds—10, 2½, 1 and ½ bu. sizes.

For Large Seeds—20, 5, 2 and 1 bushel sizes.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| Alfalfa | Crimson Clover |
| Burr Clover | Red Clover |
| Sweet Clover | Alsike Clover |
| Yellow Clover | Berseem Clover |
| Sainfoin | White Clover |
| Lespedeza | Mammoth Clover |
| Beggartweed | |

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Canada Field Peas | Cow Peas |
| Garden Peas | Velvet Beans |
| Sweet Peas | Peanuts |
| Perennial Peas | Soy Beans |
| Vetch | Mung Beans |
| Lupins | Garden Beans |
| | Lima Beans |

10-bu. size.....\$8.00
2½-bu. size..... 2.25

1-bu. size.....\$1.00
½-bu. size..... .60

20-bu. size.....\$8.00
5-bu. size..... 2.25

2-bu. size.....\$1.00
1-bu. size..... .60

Garden size (composite culture for Garden Beans, Garden Peas, Lima Beans, and Sweet Peas)35

Inoculate

Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, all Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetch, Peas, Beans, all Legumes with
The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Hiltner Process

Registered in the United
States Dec. 6th, 1893.
OVER 26 YEARS AGO



Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

The Original Soil Inoculator

Awarded Gold Medal
World's Fair — St. Louis, 1904
OVER 20 YEARS AGO

Grow legumes—alfalfa, clovers, soys, vetch, peas, and beans—for valuable feed crops, soil improvers, cover crops; BUT BE SURE TO INOCULATE THEM WITH NITRAGIN. Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation. Inoculated legumes draw valuable nitrogen from the air—not the soil—increase yield and quality of the crop and leave a rich store of nitrogen in the soil for future crops. Inoculated legume seed develops heavy clusters of nodules, where nitrogen is stored, on the roots of the legume plant and without which the legume is valueless as a soil builder. Nitratin inoculated legume crop bears heavy nodules and pays big in increased soil fertility.



Inoculated Alfalfa Roots

Protect yourself by insisting on NITRAGIN, the original Soil Inoculator. All inoculators are perishable; every package of Nitratin is dated as to life of contents for your protection. Look for the dated label when buying; agricultural colleges recommend this protection.

Prices for Field Nitratin

¼ bu. size for 15 lbs. seed	.....\$0.40
½ bu. size for 30 lbs. seed	..... .60
¾ bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Beans	..... .40*
1 bu. size for 60 lbs. seed	..... 1.00
1 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas	..... .70*
5 bu. size for 300 lbs. seed	..... 4.75
5 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas	..... 2.50*

* These prices on Nitratin for Soy Beans and Cow Peas have been greatly reduced from former prices. Buy the economical 5 bu. size for 50c per bushel of seed, treated.

When ordering, always state kind of seed you want to inoculate.

Nitratin for Garden Use

Every garden needs Nitratin; garden size is for Peas, Sweet Peas, and Beans including Lima (3 in one Inoculant) Price.....20c



Sold in tins—not glass—packed in rich, soil-like granular medium, easy to mix with seed. Contents always fresh and bacteria active and vigorous.



R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.



MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

Buchanan's High-Grade Fertilizers

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS—Are used more and more each year, and if you want quick, early vegetable crops, or if you wish your land to do its best with Corn, Cotton, Clovers and Grasses during these times of high prices on every article the farmer can raise, you must use commercial fertilizers. In selecting a fertilizer to carry in stock my first idea naturally was to handle a high grade article that would show results. Something that we could ship direct to the farmer and get repeat orders.

The prices given below are net cash. Special prices on car lots and larger quantities delivered at your depot will be given on application.

PLANT FOOD IS THE BASIS OF FERTILITY

Plants use thirteen chemical elements in making their growth. Ten of these are usually present in sufficient quantity. Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium are those most frequently lacking. These three elements, in natural combination with others, make up those substances which are commonly spoken of as ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash, and must be available. No matter how much plant food a fertilizer may contain, its value to a growing crop can be determined only by the availability of such plant food—that is, it must be a condition to be readily assimilated by the plant. The percentage of plant food advertised in our fertilizer is guaranteed available and ready for plant assimilation.

Acid Phosphate

Acid Phosphate is recommended for all Legume, Grain and Grass Crops, and for applying to all land deficient in Phosphoric Acid. Beneficial results follow the addition of it to barn-yard manure, all manure being high in ammonia, but low in phosphoric acid. Price, 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 75c; 15 lbs. \$1.25 post paid.

BUCHANAN'S TRUCK FERTILIZER—Analysis: Nitrogen 3 to 4 per cent; Available Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent; Potash 4 per cent.

Vegetables of a leafy nature require an ample supply of nitrogen to give them that quick growth on which their quality largely depends; others, like beans and peas, demand, in addition, phosphoric acid to develop and produce their pods and seeds. Our Vegetable Fertilizer is prepared for all garden crops. Price, 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. \$2.25 post paid.

BUCHANAN'S COTTON, GRAIN AND GRASS GROWER—Available Phosphoric Acid, 10 per cent; Nitrogen, 1.65 per cent; Potash, 2 per cent. This brand is prepared especially for grain and grass crops and contains the plant foods in proper proportions to start a vigorous growth on which the result of the crop largely depends, and sufficient to feed the crop till maturity. It is quick in its action and lasting in its results. Apply 300 to 400 lbs. to the acre when drilled with the seeds; if broadcasted, apply before seeding and harrow in seeds and fertilizer at the same time. Price, 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 75c; 15 lbs. \$1.25 post paid.

If part of your garden is higher, warmer or better drained than the rest, reserve it for your crop of earliest vegetables. Your garden will be ready for working a week earlier in spring, if it was dug up in the fall.

STANDARD BONE MEAL—A first-class fertilizer for general use, giving not only immediate effects, but also lasting and beneficial results. It is steamed bone, not quite as high in analysis as our Pure Animal Bone, but is an excellent fertilizer, and has given the very best results and satisfaction to our customers wherever used. While it can be used to advantage upon all crops, it is especially recommended for grain and grass and clover crops. Price, 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 75c; 15 lbs. \$1.25 post paid.

NITRATE OF SODA—The most readily available form in which nitrogen can be had. Largely used for forcing vegetables, strawberries, etc., for applying to grass fields after each cutting, producing a strong, healthy growth and wonderfully increasing the yield. Apply 150 lbs. per acre. Price, 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 75c; 15 lbs. \$1.25 post paid.

BUCHANAN'S SPECIAL WITHOUT POTASH—Available Phosphoric Acid, 9 per cent; Nitrogen, 3 per cent. This brand running much higher in Nitrogen, though somewhat lower in Phosphoric Acid, is especially well balanced and should be used on uplands and clay soils where a larger and more vigorous plant growth is needed. Apply at the rate of 300 to 400 pounds to the acre at time of planting, or if applied from 7 to 10 days before planting better results should be obtained. Fertilizers should always be placed from 1 to 3 inches under the seed or thoroughly mixed with the soil before planting seed. Price, 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 75c; 15 lbs. \$1.25 post paid.

WIZARD
TRADE BRAND MARK

Sheep Manure

For Fruits, Vegetables, Lawns and Flower Gardens

WIZARD SHEEP MANURE is a highly concentrated weedless, pure manure that makes all plants grow to perfection. It is not a stimulant, but is a real soil building plant food, safe and dependable for every use. It supplies the necessary plant food and humus to put new life into worn-out soils. Wizard is eco-

nomical—ONE BAG EQUALS A WHOLE WAGON LOAD OF STABLE MANURE. Wizard has a lasting, beneficial effect on the soil. Everybody—amateur or professional—can get wonderful results with Wizard.

Prices—2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c, post paid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 15c; 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50.



Buchanan's Dependable Insecticides

Order Early. Fruit trees should be sprayed late in winter or very early in spring. Have the material on hand and do the work at the right time. You can raise good fruit by a systematic spraying.

Try spraying this spring. You will be well repaid for your expense and trouble. Directions for applying the different preparations are printed on the packages. Prices are F.O.B. Memphis, purchaser paying carrying charges, unless stated otherwise. All prices are subject to change.

Poisonous insecticides and liquids of any kind are not permitted in the mails, so all packages of poisons, no matter how small must be sent by express or freight.

We have prepared for your use a Grower's Guide or Spraying Table, showing How and When to spray and the materials to use for most all crops. See next page (85).



LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION—A concentrated liquid form easily mixed. Simply add 10 gallons of water to 1 gallon of the solution. Price—Qt., 40c; ½ Gal., 60c; Gal., 75c; 5 Gals., \$3.00; 15 Gals., \$7.50; 25 Gals., \$11.25; barrel, about 50 gallons, 35c per gallon. Can not be mailed.

LUBRICATING OIL EMULSION—For dormant spray to control scale Oil Emulsion Spray has no equal; it creeps and covers every part of the tree; use it in winter or spring on a bright warm day;

avoid exposure to freezing. Price—Qt., 50c; Gal., 90c; 5 Gals., \$3.75; 15 Gals., \$9.75; 25 Gals., \$13.75; barrel, about 50 gallons, 45c per gallon. Can not be mailed.

SCALECIDE (the Miscible Oil Spray Material)—Cures and prevents San Jose scale; one of the best dormant sprays; easy to apply; not poison. Price—Qt., 60c; Gal., \$1.40; 5 Gals., \$6.25; 10 Gals., \$10.60; 15 Gals., \$13.50; 30 Gals., \$25.50; barrel, about 50 gallons, 76c per gallon. Can not be mailed.

BLACKLEAF 40—A nicotine solution for destroying aphids, lice, etc., on both garden and flowering plants. A teaspoonful makes 1 qt. of solution. This is one of the most effective preparations for general sucking insect. Oz. bottles, 35c; ½-lb. tin, \$1.25; 2-lb. tin, \$3.25; 10-lb. tin, \$13.50. Can not be mailed.

LIME SULPHUR (Dry or Powdered)—Dry Lime Sulphur is the actual standard liquid material in dry powdered form and requires only the addition of water to make an effective spray. Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$12.50. Post paid—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.75.

CALCIUM ARSENATE—Recommended by all experimental stations for cotton boll weevil; also a sure remedy for army and other worms. Price—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. Can not be mailed. Write for prices on quantities.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE, DRY—The perfect Dry Bordeaux Mixture, all ready to be mixed, as you need it, with water; kept dry, will last for years; full directions on every package how to use it. Price—1 lb., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.00. Can not be mailed.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP—Nicotine, Sulphur and Soap—three well-known insecticides—are all combined in this soap. Much more effective than a simple Nicotine spray against Black and Green Aphids, Mealy Bug, Red Spider, and many other sucking insects. Simple directions with each cake. 3-ounce cake makes 1½ gallons of solution. Price, 15c; post paid, 20c. 8-ounce cake makes 4 gallons of solution. Price, 30c; post paid, 35c.

PARADICHLOROBENZENE—Kills the Peach Tree Borer. Gives off a gas which is heavier than air. This air is held by packed earth and works downward to the trunk and roots of the tree, where it reaches and kills the borers. Apply about Sept. 15 to Nov. 15, or in spring. Full directions with each package. Price—Post paid, 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$3.25. Price—at Store or not prepaid, 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 50 lbs., \$11.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00; 200 lbs., \$42.00.

BUG DEATH—A new powder that effectually takes the place of Paris Green and other dangerous and poisonous insecticides. Absolutely safe to use, as it contains no poison whatever. Send for circulars. Price—1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 65c; 12½ lbs., \$1.35; 100-lb. keg, \$9.25. Post paid, 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., 85c; 12½ lbs., \$1.70.



Pat. Mar. 16 & Nov. 9, 187

PYROX—Destroys insects and prevents blight all at one spraying; a combination of Bordeaux, Paris Green, and Arsenate of Lead. Especially recommended for tomato blight, etc. Price—1-lb. jar, 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50. Can not be mailed.

DRY ARSENATE OF LEAD—Does not burn the foliage, absolutely safe to use, kills every insect that eats it, superior in every way to Paris Green. can be used dry as a powder or as a solution in water. Price—½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$3.40; 25 lbs., \$8.25; 50 lbs., \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$27.50. Can not be mailed.

TUBER TONIC—A new preparation from Sherwin-Williams Co., especially made to kill potato beetle and at the same time acts as a tonic to the plant. Price—1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$2.00. Can not be mailed.

HYDRATED LIME—Price—1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, post paid.

CASEIN SPREADER—Price—1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Post paid—1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

SLUG SHOT (Hammond's)—Non-poisonous; a splendid powder for general use. Price—1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.15; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 125-lb. keg, \$13.00. Post paid—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.40.

TOBACCO DUST—For lice and other insects on all vegetable and flower plants. Price—1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00. Post paid—1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

SODIUM FLUOSILICATE is effective against a wide variety of insects. Mexican bean beetles, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, potato beetles, blister beetles, cutworms. Price—1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00. Post paid—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

SUPERFINE SULPHUR—For dusting. Price—1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50. Post paid—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.00.

SUMMER PEACH SPRAY—A summer spray on peaches and plums, for use in place of self or home boiled Lime Sulphur, for the control of brown rot, scab, and leaf spot.

Since its introduction we have sold it to hundreds of customers and the results obtained have been excellent, not only in the control of brown rot and other peach diseases, but in the marketing value of the peaches. Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75. Post paid—1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

BUCHANAN'S FRUIT GROWERS SPRAYING GUIDE

CROP	INSECTS AND DISEASES	MATERIALS	DILUTIONS		TIME TO SPRAY
			One Gallon of Water	Fifty Gallons of Water	
APPLE	Scale Insects, San Jose, Oyster Shell and Blister Mite, Red Mite	Lime Sulphur Solution Oil Emulsion or Dry Lime Sulphur	1 pint ¼ pint 18 to 20 teaspoonfuls	5 to 7 gallons 1½ gallons 12 to 15 pounds	While the trees are dormant, either in spring or fall. Delayed dormant spray applied in spring when buds are showing silvery.
	Codling Moth, Curculio, Bud-Moth, Scab, Frog-Eye and Blotch	Lime Sulphur Solution or Dry Lime Sulphur and Arsenate of Lead	1-5 of a pint 5 to 6 teaspoonfuls 3 to 8 teaspoonfuls	1¼ to 1½ gallons 3 to 4 pounds 1 to 1½ pounds	1. When buds show pink. (Important scab spray.) 2. When petals fall. (Calyx spray.) 3. Ten days to two weeks later. (Blotch.) 4. Four weeks after petals fall. (Blotch.)
	Later Codling Moth- Broods Blotch	Arsenate of Lead Bordeaux	3 to 8 teaspoonfuls 12 to 16 teaspoonfuls	1 to 1½ pounds 8 pounds	Eight to ten weeks after petals fall and as often as necessary to keep fruit covered with Arsenate of Lead, and a fungicide where bitter rot is present.
	Aphids (Plant Lice)	Sulphate of Nicotine, 40%	1 teaspoonful	½ pint	Combine with other sprays and apply when Aphids appear. Usually in delayed dormant sprays. Complete coverage is necessary.
PEAR	Scale Insects and Blister Mites	Lime Sulphur Solution Oil Emulsion or Dry Lime Sulphur	1 pint ¼ pint 18 to 20 teaspoonfuls	5 to 7 gallons 1½ gallons 12 to 15 pounds	Dormant or delayed dormant. When the buds begin to swell.
	Psylla, Slugs, Scab and Codling Moth	Bordeaux Mixture or Dry Lime Sulphur or Lime Sulphur Solution Arsenate of Lead Sulphate of Nicotine	12 to 16 teaspoonfuls 5 to 6 teaspoonfuls 1-5 pint 3 to 8 teaspoonfuls 1 teaspoonful	6 to 8 pounds 3 to 4 pounds 1¼ to 1½ gallons 1 to 1½ pounds ½ pint	1. Cluster or pink stage. 2. Calyx or petal fall. 3. Two weeks after petal fall.
PEACH	Scale, Insects and Leaf Curl	Lime Sulphur Solution Oil Emulsion or Dry Lime Sulphur	1 pint ¼ pint 18 to 20 teaspoonfuls	5 to 7 gallons 1½ gallons 12 to 15 pounds	In the fall or in the spring before the buds swell. Very essential for the control of leaf curl.
	Curculio	Arsenate of Lead	3 to 8 teaspoonfuls	1 to 1½ pounds	Combine with summer peach spray when Curculio is present.
	Scab and Brown Rot, and to prevent Rot developing after Fruit is picked	Summer Peach Spray, a specially prepared Mixture replacing self-boiled Lime Sulphur	12 to 20 teaspoonfuls	8 to 10 pounds	1. When most of shucks are off. 2. Two weeks after shucks dropped. 3. Four weeks before picking. If necessary. 4. Week to ten days before picking. Very important.
	Borers	Paradichlorbenzene	1 to 2 ounces in a circle away from trunk of tree	evenly distributed 2 inches	1. In the spring. 2. In the fall.
PLUM	Scale Insects	Lime Sulphur Solution Oil Emulsion or Dry Lime Sulphur	1 pint ¼ pint 18 to 20 teaspoonfuls	5 to 7 gallons 1½ gallons 12 to 15 pounds	Apply just before growth begins. If scale is not prevalent this application can be omitted.
	Curculio	Arsenate of Lead	3 to 8 teaspoonfuls	1 to 1½ pounds	After petals fall and whenever pest is serious.
	Leaf Spot, Brown Rot	Summer Peach Spray	12 to 20 teaspoonfuls	8 to 10 pounds	1. Petal fall. 2. Ten days to 2 weeks after petal fall. 3. About a month before harvest.
CHERRY (Sour)	Scale Insects	Lime Sulphur Solution Oil Emulsion or Dry Lime Sulphur	1 pint ¼ pint 18 to 20 teaspoonfuls	5 to 7 gallons 1½ gallons 12 to 15 pounds	Apply just before growth begins. If scale is not prevalent this application may be omitted.
	Leaf Spot, Curculio, Brown Rot, Slugs	Lime Sulphur Solution or Dry Lime Sulphur Arsenate of Lead	1-5 pint 5 to 6 teaspoonfuls 3 to 8 teaspoonfuls	1 to 1½ gallons 3 to 4 pounds 1 to 1½ pounds	1. Just before blooming. 2. Petal fall. 3. Ten days to two weeks after petals fall. 4. Three to four weeks after petals fall. 5. Immediately after fruit is picked.
	Cherry Fruit Fly	Arsenate of Lead	5 to 10 teaspoonfuls	1½ to 2½ pounds (sweeten with sugar or molasses)	As soon as Fruit Fly appears. It is essential to keep fruit covered with Arsenate.
CHERRY (Sweet)	Same schedule as above except Lime Sulphur should not be used stronger than 1 gallon to 50 gallons of water; 1 gallon of water. Also avoid heavy spraying because of danger of foliage injury. Aphids are often serious so that				Dry Lime Sulphur at rate of 2 to 4 pounds to 50 Sulphate of Nicotine is necessary in some sprays.
GRAPE	Black Rot Mildew	Bordeaux Mixture	12 to 16 teaspoonfuls	6 to 8 pounds	When shoots are 8 to 10 ins. long, just before blooming.
	Berry Moth	Arsenate of Lead	3 to 8 teaspoonfuls	2 to 3 pounds	1. After the blossoms fall. 2. Ten days to two weeks later. 3. Just as berries begin to touch in the clusters.
	Black Rot Mildew	Bordeaux Mixture	12 to 16 teaspoonfuls	6 to 8 pounds	
	Rose Chafer	Arsenate of Lead	3 to 8 teaspoonfuls	2 to 3 pounds	Apply when pests are serious, mixing gallon of molasses with poison.
	Leaf Hopper	Sulphate of Nicotine or Dusting Sulphur	1 teaspoonful Cover plants with dust	½ pint Cover plants with dust	Apply when first nymphs of the Leaf Hopper acquire wings.
BUSH FRUITS RASPBERRY BLACKBERRY	Scale, Cane Blight, Leaf Spot	Lime Sulphur Solution Oil Emulsion or Dry Lime Sulphur	1 pint ¼ pint 13 to 20 teaspoonfuls	5 to 7 gallons 1½ gallons 12 to 15 pounds	In the spring, before the growth begins. Delayed dormant, just before leaves come out.
	Anthraxnose	Lime Sulphur Solution or Dry Lime Sulphur	1 pint 13 to 20 teaspoonfuls	5 to 7 gallons 12 to 15 pounds	
BEANS	Bean Beetle	Sodium Fluo-Silicate	Cover plants with dust	Cover plants with dust	Dust plants when beetles appear and as often as necessary thereafter.
	Anthraxnose	Bordeaux Mixture	12 to 16 teaspoonfuls	6 to 8 pounds	When plants are two inches high and every ten days until pods are formed.
CABBAGE and CAULIFLOWER	Leaf Eating Insects	Arsenate of Lead and Hydrated Lime	Cover plants with dust	Cover plants with dust	Dust on plants as soon as worms appear.
CUCUMBER and MUSKMELON	Striped Beetle	Sodium Fluo Silicate	Cover plants with dust	Cover plants with dust	Dust plants as soon as they are up and keep them covered with dust.
POTATO	Potato Bug, Flea Beetle, Leaf Hopper, Blight	Arsenate of Lead Bordeaux Mixture	3 to 8 teaspoonfuls 12 to 16 teaspoonfuls	1½ to 2 pounds 6 to 8 pounds	Spray or dust plants as soon as they break through and every ten days thereafter. If bugs are not present, omit Calcium Arsenate.
TOMATO	Tomato Worm, Flea Beetle, Leaf Spot	Arsenate of Lead or Calcium Arsenate Bordeaux Mixture	3 to 8 teaspoonfuls 2 to 6 teaspoonfuls 12 to 16 teaspoonfuls	1½ to 2 pounds 1½ to 2 pounds 6 to 8 pounds	Spray or dust when plants are six inches high and every ten days thereafter.
SHRUBS SHADE TREES and FLOWERS	Scale Insects	Oil Emulsion or Lime Sulphur Solution	1 pint	1½ to 2½ gallons 5 to 7 gallons	When plants are dormant, either spring or fall. Be careful to keep lime Sulphur off of painted surfaces.
	Leaf Eating Caterpillars	Arsenate of Lead or Calcium Arsenate	3 to 8 teaspoonfuls 3 to 8 teaspoonfuls	1½ to 2 pounds 1½ to 2 pounds	Spray as soon as Caterpillars appear.



R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



Buchanan's Day-Old Chicks by Parcel Post

TIMES HAVE CHANGED

My! But how chick raising has changed since you and I were children. Then we set the hen on 15 eggs, each one duly marked with an "X" or an "O" so we could tell the setting eggs from others that would be laid in that nest during the three weeks' time that we were scrapping to keep the laying hens away and the "settin'" hen on the nest. After a three weeks' scrap, if we were lucky, we got a pretty good hatch from the eggs that were not broken by the hens fighting to do their duty—one wanting to set, the other wanting to lay—but that is all changed now. The wise poultryman keeps his hens laying and buys his chicks already hatched.



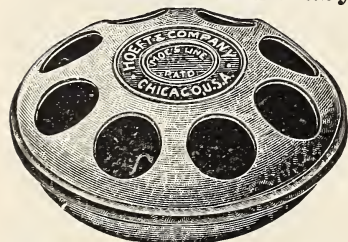
BUCHANAN'S DAY-OLD CHICKS

Delivered post paid—When You Want Them. We begin shipping about Feb. 1 and continue until June 1, and expect to hatch and ship about 200,000. Remember! The earlier you hatch a chick in the spring the earlier you will have laying pullets the next fall.

Sell your winter eggs while prices are high. Keep your hens laying. Send us your order for early chicks. We will fill all orders as received. First come, first served. Book your orders now.

PRICES	25 Chicks	50 Chicks	100 Chicks	500 Chicks	1000 Chicks
S. C. White Leghorns.....	\$4.50	\$8.00	\$15.00	\$72.50	\$140.00
S. C. Brown Leghorns.....					
Barred Plymouth Rocks.....	4.75	8.75	16.50	80.00	155.00
White Plymouth Rocks.....					
Rhode Island Reds.....					
Anconas.....					
Assorted for Broilers—					
Mixed Chicks, Heavy Stock Only ...	4.50	8.00	15.00	72.50	140.00
Mixed Chicks, Light Stock Only ...	4.25	7.50	14.00	67.50	130.00

Moe's Round Baby Chick Feeder



Moe's Round Baby Chick Feeder

The most convenient and commodious feeder on the market. Can also be used for water. Manufactured in two sizes.

No. 11—Small Size, 25c;
by parcel post 35c.

No. 12—Large Size, 35c;
by parcel post 45c.

Avicol

A safe and effective remedy in tablet form for White Diarrhea, Cholera, etc., in small and large grown fowls. Avicol is now being used by thousands of successful poultry raisers the world over. Write for circulars. Price 50c and \$1.00 per pkg., post paid.



Star Jar Fountain and Feeder



This photo shows 100 Buchanan's Day-Old Chicks ready for mailing


Save your baby chicks by giving them

Conkey's BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD

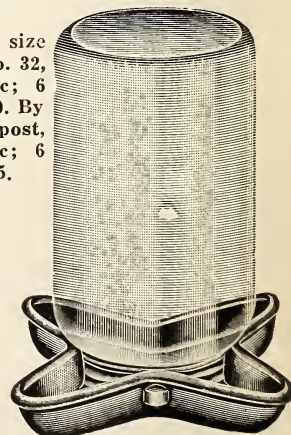
for the first 3 weeks. They'll grow like weeds.

Get a small package and try it on the next brood you hatch. Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Food is a lightly medicated, well balanced food that builds strength and stamina, while the dry buttermilk aids greatly in preventing baby chick troubles.

At store, 2½ lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; post paid, 2½ lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 90c.



One size only. No. 32, each 20c; 6 for \$1.00. By parcel post, each 25c; 6 for \$1.15.



Star Fountain Holder

Buchanan's Bird Homes and Supplies

On this page we list bird cages made by Hendryx, believing them to be the best bird cages manufactured; also list only such supplies as we consider staple. There is no better bird seed sold than our Buck Brand--mixed fresh, daily.

Buchanan's Singing Canaries

We make a specialty of Imported German Canaries and we are able to fill orders for the choicest singers, guaranteeing satisfaction. We have a special strain of imported Andreasberg Rollers. The song of these birds is entirely different from that of the American Canary.

The song of the Andreasberg Roller is nothing but a stream of sweet music, as it consists of trained notes, such as long, hollow rolls (from which this bird is named), trills, bell and nightingale notes, etc., which are produced with such a soft, melodious voice that it is really a pleasure to listen to such a little song wonder. While the sharp, shrill voice and short notes of the American Canary usually tire your ear, you will never get tired listening to the beautiful notes of the Andreasberg Roller. These birds are also trained to sing at night as long as the room is light.

Andreasberg Roller (Closed Beak)	Price by Express, not prepaid	\$15.00
Andreasberg Roller Female	Price by Express, not prepaid	5.00
Hartz Mountain (Open Beak)	Price by Express, not prepaid	10.00
Hartz Mountain Female	Price by Express, not prepaid	3.00

ALL PRICES BELOW ON THIS PAGE POST PAID

Oblong White Enameled Cage

No.		Each Without Guard	Each With Guard
231	Body, 9¼x6¼ inches. Height, 15¼ inches	\$3.00	\$3.70
232	Body, 10½x7 inches. Height, 16 inches	3.75	4.85
233	Body, 11 x7½ inches. Height, 16¾ inches	4.50	5.35
234	Body, 12¼x8¼ inches. Height, 17½ inches	5.00	6.00

Oblong Brass Cage

No.		Without Guard	With Guard
5004	Body, 9¼x6½ inches. Height, 11¾ inches	\$3.65	\$4.65
5006	Body, 10½x7¼ inches. Height, 12¼ inches	4.55	5.55
5008	Body, 10¾x7¾ inches. Height, 12½ inches	5.65	6.65
5010	Body, 13 x8½ inches. Height, 14¼ inches	7.25	8.30
Cut 231 represents shape 8—Oblong Cages quoted.			
8000	All Brass, Bungalow Cage	15.00	18.00

Round Brass Cage

Spring Brass Wires, Solid Brass Rail, Spun Brass Base.
Furnished only with Brass Wire Guard.

No.		With Guard
274	Body, 10 inches diameter. Height, 16 inches	\$5.25
275	Body, 11 inches diameter. Height, 16½ inches	5.75
276	Body, 11 9/16 inches diameter. Height, 18 inches	7.00
6020	All Brass, Round Cage	20.00

The Round Cages like Cut 274 can be furnished in bronze or gun metal at \$1.50 additional per cage.

Round White Enameled Cage

No.		With Guard
674	Body, 10 inches diameter. Height, 16 inches	\$7.50
675	Body, 11 inches diameter. Height, 16½ inches	8.50
676	Body, 11 9/16 inches diameter. Height, 18 inches	9.25

Cut 274 Represents the six Cages listed above.

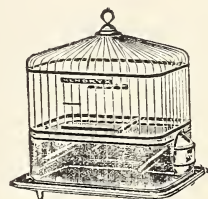
Mixed Bird Seed

It is mixed fresh by us as sold, and nothing goes into this mixture but the best, cleanest Canary Seed and Bird Rape from South America and Millet from Kansas, that can be bought. Price—1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 4 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.50. Buchanan's Special Mixture for Canaries—Made from the very best mixture of Turkish Canary, Thistle, Poppy, Lettuce, Steel Cut Oats and Sweet German Rape. Especially prepared for the Roller Birds. Price—Lb., 30c.

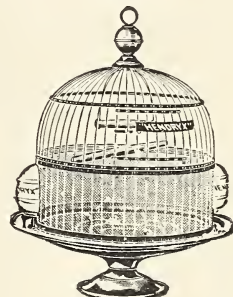
BUCK BRAND Canary Seed, plain	1 lb. \$	.25
Hemp Seed	1 lb.	.25
Millet Seed	1 lb.	.20
Rape Seed	1 lb.	.30
Sunflower Seed	1 lb.	.25
Cuttle Fish Bone	each	.15
Parrot Food	box	.30
Song Restorer	box	.25
Medicated Birdseed Tonic	box	.20

Miscellaneous Bird Supplies

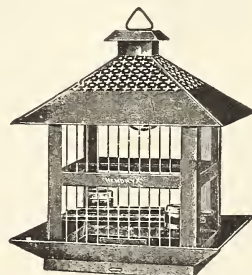
Bird Cage Seed Cups, Opal or Glass	each	\$2.50
Bird Cage Bath Cups	each	.30
Bird Cage Brackets	each	.45
Bird Bitters	bottle	.30
Bird Mite Exterminator	box	.30
Bird Moulting Pepper	box	.30
Bird Nestling Food	box	.30
Bird Nestling Hair	box	.15
Bird Cage Brass Springs	each	.25
Bird Cage Brass Chain with springs	each	.35
Bird Cage Nests, Wire	each	.20
Silver Gravel	pt. box	.25
Red Gravel	pt. box	.25



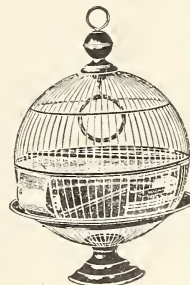
Cage 231



Cage 274



Cage 8000



Cage 6020

Send Your Seed Orders in January or February

The sooner your order arrives the better the attention we can give to it.



FREE DELIVERY BY MAIL—We deliver free to any postoffice in the United States all Vegetable Seed and Flower Seed quoted in this catalogue.

The Parcel Post delivery being so convenient for those living away from their Postoffice, especially during their busy planting season, we have tried to quote all items in this catalogue Post Paid in small quantities, and will quote any other items prepaid to you if you will use our Special Quotation Sheet on next page and list the goods you want, saying you want all transportation charges paid to you.

CASH WITH ORDER

Please send money with the order sufficient to cover the whole bill and remit by express or postal money order. Checks covering payment of goods must include 10 cents for collecting them. You will avoid delay by remitting by express or postoffice money order. We refuse to send goods "Collect On Delivery" unless remittances are made on account to guarantee acceptance. Our terms are cash.

ERRORS

While we exercise the greatest care in filling orders, endeavoring to do a little more than we offer, yet in the press of business errors sometimes will be made, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact and will make such corrections as will be entirely satisfactory. Customers should be very clear and explicit in making out all orders, and thereby help us to avoid errors. Please keep copies of all orders for comparison.

PLANTS, BULBS AND SLIPS

Plants, bulbs and slips are seldom forwarded on the same day with seeds ordered at the same time. They are packed separately and sometimes are delayed.

NON-WARRANTY

Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success. We will give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named in this catalog will be executed on these conditions only.

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All Seeds listed on this page are delivered transportation paid in the U.S. or possessions. ORDER EARLY

BUCHANAN'S SPECIAL QUOTATION SHEET

R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO., Memphis, Tenn.

Dear Sir:—I would like to have you name me your lowest price on the list of seed I give you below. Please quote your best prices, and also let me know whether in your opinion the seed should be sent by Freight or Express, and also about what the cost of delivery will be. It is distinctly understood that in asking for this special quotation I am under no obligation to purchase same, and this is entirely for my own information as to prices and Freight or Express rates.

Please fill out this sheet with the list of Seeds you want prices on, tear it out and mail to me: I will make you right prices on best quality obtainable.	QUANTITY	Number in Catalog	NAME OF SEEDS OR ARTICLE WANTED.	Leave This Space Blank	

PLEASE WRITE PLAINLY IN THE BLANK SPACES BELOW

Your name.....	I am on the.....Railroad
P. O.....	My Express Office is.....
County.....R. F. D.....	The name of the nearest Freight Station is
State.....Date.....	

Please Do Not Write in This Space. Please Do Not Write in This Space.



Buchanan's Quantity Price List Jan. 1, 1927

All prices quoted in this list are present values and subject to change without notice. We do not, however, expect many changes, and our customers may rely upon receiving the very lowest prices current at the time their orders are received.

TERMS.—As the prices are NET CASH, a remittance must accompany all orders. These prices are F. O. B. Memphis, sacks included. Freight or express charges must be paid by the purchaser.

PARCEL POST.—When any items ordered from these prices are to be sent by mail, sufficient money must be added to the following prices to pay postage.

BEANS, BUSH—Green Pod—Bu. 60 lbs.—(Page 6)

	Pk.	Bu.
39 Black Valentine	\$ 2.85	\$10.15
40 Burpee's Stringless	2.85	10.15
44 Giant Stringless	3.00	10.95
35 Hopkins' Red Valentine	2.95	10.25
37 Improved E.E. Red Valentine	2.75	9.75
38 Tennessee Green Pod	2.85	10.15

BEANS, BUSH—Wax Pod—Bu. 60 lbs.—(Page 7)

	Pk.	Bu.
56 Currie's Rust Proof Wax	\$ 3.00	\$10.95
57 Davis' White Kidney Wax	3.00	10.95
58 Improved Golden Wax	2.85	10.15

BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING—Bu. 60 lbs.—(Page 8)

	Pk.	Bu.
67 Kentucky Wonder	\$ 3.25	\$11.50
68 White Creaseback	2.95	10.25
69 Red Speckled Cut Short	3.35	11.50
66 Scotia or Cornfield	3.50	12.75
64 Kentucky Wonder Wax	3.40	12.50
71 White Kentucky Wonder	3.50	12.60

BEANS, POLE LIMA—Bu. 60 lbs.—(Page 9)

	Pk.	Bu.
78 Carolina or Sieva	\$ 4.10	\$13.95
77 Buchanan's Butter	4.10	13.95
74 Early Jersey	4.10	13.95
79 Calico Lima	4.10	13.95

BEANS, BUSH LIMA—Bu. 60 lbs.—(Page 9)

	Pk.	Bu.
49 Henderson's Bush	\$ 3.50	\$12.75
50 Buchanan's Butter	3.50	12.75

BEETS—(Page 10)

	1 Lb.	5 Lbs.
17 Market Gardener	\$ 1.00	\$ 3.75
21 Early Blood Turnip .....	.65	2.75
24 Crosby's Egyptian .....	.65	2.75
26 Swiss Chard .....	.60	2.50

MANGELS—(Page 10)

	1 Lb.	5 Lbs.
30 Mammoth Long Red	\$ 0.50	\$ 2.00

CABBAGE—(Pages 11, 12, 13)

	1 Lb.	5 Lbs.
86 Early Jersey Wakefield	\$ 2.00	\$ 7.50
87 Chas. Wakefield	2.00	7.50
99 Early Drumhead	1.75	6.25
101 Early Flat Dutch	1.75	6.25
91 Succession	2.00	7.50
93 Late Flat Dutch	2.00	7.50
92 Late Drumhead	2.00	7.50

CARROTS—(Page 14)

	1 Lb.	5 Lbs.
103 Oxheart	\$ 0.80	\$ 3.50
105 H. L. Danvers .....	.80	3.50

COLLARDS—(Page 13)

	1 Lb.	5 Lbs.
127 Georgia White Cabbage	\$ 0.65	\$ 2.50

CUCUMBERS—(Page 15)

	1 Lb.	5 Lbs.
165 Improved White Spine	\$ 0.95	\$4.00
161 Cumberland Pickle .....	.95	4.00
166 Improved Long Green .....	.95	4.50
160 Chicago Pickle .....	.95	4.00

CORN, GARDEN—(Pages 16, 17)

	Pk.	Bu.
135 Extra Early Adams	\$ 1.70	\$ 5.40
134 Golden Bantam	1.90	7.00
136 Adams' Large Early	1.70	5.40
141 Early Surprise	1.25	3.50
140 Country Gentleman	2.00	7.25
138 Stowell's Evergreen	2.00	7.25

LETTUCE—(Page 18)

	1 Lb.	5 Lbs.
196 Big Boston	\$ 1.50	\$ 6.25
205 Wonderful	1.75	7.50
198 Early White Cabbage	1.50	6.25

MUSKMELON OR CANTELOUPE (Pages 19, 20, 21)

	1 Lb.	5 Lbs.
209 Buchanan's New Rockyford S. F.	\$ 1.50	\$ 6.50
221 Pollock's 10-25	1.25	5.00
222 B. B. Surprise	1.00	4.00
218 Hearts of Gold	1.25	5.00
216 Cannonball	1.25	5.00
212 Mammoth Rockyford	1.25	5.00

WATERMELONS—(Pages 22, 23, 24, 25)

	1 Lb.	5 Lbs.
240 Improved Watson	\$ 1.25	\$ 5.50
235 Halbert Honey .....	.75	3.25
253 Kleckley's Sweet .....	.75	3.25
237 Georgia Rattlesnake .....	.75	3.25
238 Tom Watson .....	.50	2.00
239 Irish Grey .....	.60	2.50

OKRA—(Page 26)

	1 Lb.	5 Lbs.
249 White Velvet	\$ 0.60	\$ 2.50
250 Dwarf Green .....	.60	2.50

MUSTARD—(Page 26)

	1 Lb.	5 Lbs.
243 Southern Giant Curled	\$ 0.45	\$ 2.00
244 Elephant Ear .....	.45	2.00

ONION SEED—(Page 27)

	1 Lb.	5 Lbs.
257 White Globe	\$ 3.25	\$15.00
259 Red Bermuda	3.75	17.50
260 Red Weathersfield	3.00	12.50

PARSLEY—(Page 27)

	1 Lb.	5 Lbs.
274 Moss Curled	\$ 0.60	\$ 2.50

GARDEN PEAS—(Pages 28, 29)

	Pk.	Bu.
284 Alaska	\$ 2.50	\$ 8.75
288 Ameer	2.75	9.50
287 American Wonder	3.00	10.25
286 First and Best	2.75	9.50
291 Gradus	3.25	11.50
285 Premium Gem	3.00	10.25
297 Little Marvel	3.25	11.50
293 Telephone	3.00	10.25
294 Marrowfat	2.50	8.75

PEPPERS—(Page 30)

	½ Lb.	1 Lb.
303 Chinese Giant	\$ 2.60	\$ 4.55
307 Crimson Giant	2.25	3.85
302 Bell or Bull Nose	1.75	3.20
304 Red Cayenne	1.75	3.20

PUMPKINS—(Page 32)

	1 Lb.	5 Lbs.
315 Cushaw	\$ 1.00	\$ 3.75
316 King of Mammoth	1.10	3.85
314 Kentucky Field .....	.50	2.25

RADISHES—(Pages 33, 34)

	1 Lb.	5 Lbs.
339 White Tip	\$ 0.75	\$ 3.50
338 Scarlet Turnip .....	.75	3.50
351 Scarlet Globe .....	.75	3.50
344 Perfection .....	.75	3.50
343 Long Scarlet .....	.75	3.50
346 White Icicle .....	.75	3.50

SPINACH—(Page 34)

	5 Lb.	10 Lbs.
359 Bloomsdale	\$ 1.50	\$ 2.75
361 New Zealand	3.00	5.50
357 Denmark	2.75	5.00

SQUASH—(Page 35)

	1 Lb.	5 Lbs.
368 White Bush	\$ 0.90	\$ 4.00
371 Crookneck	1.00	4.50

TOMATOES—(Page 36)

	¼ Lb.	1 Lb.
375 Acme	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.25
377 Beefsteak	1.50	2.75
389 Detroit	1.50	2.75
381 Ponderosa	2.50	4.25
388 Livingston's Globe	2.00	3.50
394 Gulf State	2.25	4.25

TURNIPS—(Page 37)

	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
All Varieties	\$ 2.25	\$ 3.50

FIELD SEED

SEED CORN—Bu. 56 lbs. (Pages 52, 53, 54, 55)

	Bu.	2½ Bu.
1125 Buchanan's Paymaster	\$ 2.50	\$ 5.65
1136 Mosby's Prolific	2.65	6.15
1137 North Carolina	2.65	6.15
1128 Champion White Dent	2.25	5.25
1126 Tennessee White Red Cob	2.25	5.25
1129 Iowa Silver Mine	2.25	5.25
1132 Hickory King	2.75	6.50
141 Buchanan's Early Surprise	3.50	8.25
1139 Tennessee Yellow Dent	2.25	5.25
1141 Iowa Gold Mine	2.25	5.25
1134 Mexican June	2.40	5.75
1133 Buchanan's White June	2.40	5.75
1142 Reid's Yellow Dent	2.35	5.65

CLOVER SEED—(Pages 58, 59, 60)

Write for Prices

GRASS SEED—(Pages 61, 62, 63)

	25Lbs.	50Lbs.
1112 Shady Pasture No. 1	\$ 7.50	\$14.00
1113 Upland Pasture No. 2	7.50	14.00
1114 Lowland Pasture No. 3	7.50	14.00
1115 Permanent Meadow No. 4	7.50	14.00
1116 Perm. Hog Pasture No. 5	7.50	14.00

FIELD BEANS—Bu. 60 lbs. (Pages 68, 69)

	Bu.	2½ Bu.
1128 Extra Early Velvet Beans	\$ 3.25	\$ 7.50
1227 Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans	2.75	6.25
1225 Laredo Soy Beans	5.50	11.90

SEED OATS—Bu. 32 lbs. (Pages 70, 71)

	Bu.	5 Bu.
1275 Appler Oats	\$ 1.25	\$ 4.50
1276 Early Burt Oats	1.25	4.50
1279 Fulghum Oats	1.25	4.50
1280 Texas Red Oats	1.00	3.75

PEANUTS—Bu. 22 lbs. (Page 64)

	Bu.	100 Lbs.
1177 Spanish Peanuts	\$ 2.65	\$11.50
1178 Tennessee Red Peanuts	2.65	11.50

CANE SEED—Bu. 50 lbs. (Page 66)

	15Lbs.	50Lbs.
1194 Honey Drip Syrup Cane	\$ 2.25	\$ 6.00
1195 Texas Seeded Cane	2.00	5.50

Use Special Quotation Sheet on reverse side for writing to us about Quantity Prices on Field, Garden Seed, or any other article quoted in this catalogue.



Buchanan's Dependable Lawn Grass Mixtures

We have given the subject of lawns much thought during the past few years, and after careful study and experiments with all grass seeds, know that we have a mixture listed below which will answer your purpose, regardless of the size space you have to cover.

Our Buck Brand Lawn Grass Mixtures are used all over the South by all classes, from the owners of small homes to the owners of large estates; also by Golf Clubs, City Parks and Cemeteries. Do not have your lawn sodded before talking or writing us about same, as sodding is not only expensive, but so often you get many wild grass seed with the sod, which is expensive to eradicate.

QUANTITY TO SOW FOR LAWNS—You cannot sow too much; the more, the better; it means a quicker, more satisfactory and lasting result. We recommend, on new ground, for average mixtures, to sow as follows: One pound on 100 square feet (10x10); six pounds on 600 square feet (20x30); 15 pounds on 1,500 square feet (30x50). A good rule is to figure one pound for each one hundred square feet. For renewing old lawns call to see us or write, giving full information regarding the present condition of your lawn.

Hints on Formation of Lawns

Spade or plow ground to the depth of 8 inches. Afterwards harrow or rake carefully, pulverize all lumps, and remove all large stones. If the soil is shallow, procure a supply of fine mold and spread over the surface to a depth of five inches. Soil may be enriched by bone meal or well-rotted manure wherever necessary, then rake level and roll the soil well to make a solid bottom. Scatter the seed evenly over the surface at the rate of 150 pounds to the acre. Rake seed in and roll, water regularly and carefully, as the soil is liable to dry out in the heat of the day, and if it does while the seed is germinating it will invariably perish. When the grass is three inches high it should be cut and rolled, and every week or so thereafter until the grass has become firm. Eradicate weeds whenever they appear, without disturbing the grass. Should bare spots appear, rake the surface and sow more seed.

FERTILIZING—Nothing will give a lawn the rich, deep green velvety appearance so much admired like a liberal dressing of a good fertilizer. (See page 83.) Our fertilizers are specially prepared with that end in view and we can strongly recommend them.

1117—BUCK BRAND PERMANENT LAWN GRASS SEED—By far the best mixture of grasses offered for the purpose of quickly producing a permanent lawn. It is prepared from our own formula, and is a careful blending of varieties adapted to producing the thick growth and velvety appearance so much sought after. Each variety of grass in its composition is there for a special purpose; some for making strong, fibrous roots, which take hold upon the soil and keep the turf in place, others of a creeping nature quickly fill up any bare spots which may be caused by the taller sorts dying down; varieties which are useful for their color value, and also kinds that are able to withstand the beating rains. Price, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.75, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

1118—BUCK BRAND SHADY LAWN GRASS SEED—Shaded locations are often found difficult to keep in grass. We have combined a mixture of grasses that will produce a perfect sward in the most densely shaded place. It must be borne in mind that too much shade creates sour soil, and to guard against this apply crushed limestone. Price, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.75, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

1119—BUCK BRAND GOLF COURSE MIXTURE—A mixture composed of short-growing, deep-rooting varieties that resist wear. It retains its color well during the severe drouths. Fairways, to retain their permanency, should receive additional sowings during the season to replace any weak or worn-out spots. Sow about 100 lbs. per acre. Price, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$4.75, post paid. Write for prices on quantities.

1927

TEN FULL SIZE 10¢ PACKETS

GIANT MAMMOTH

ZINNIAS

COLORS AS BELOW POSTPAID FOR 75¢



10 SEPARATE COLORS

1 PKT. EACH OF

CRIMSON, GOLDEN YELLOW,
FLESH PINK, CANARY YELLOW,
ROSE, WHITE, PURPLE, VIOLET,
BURNT ORANGE, SALMON,
POSTPAID

75¢

R.B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.
MEMPHIS, TENN.